The Courier-Journal.

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The Weather.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Kentucky—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday showers, cooler in western portion.

Tennessee—Fair; warmer Wednesday; Thursday showers; cooler in western portion.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday; showers at night or Thursday; cooler Thursday, winds becoming south and increasing somewhat.

THE LATEST.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Frankfort yesterday for a complete traction system to connect Cincinnati, Louisville, Lexington and Maysville. The road is incorporated at $10,000,000 and the promoters, who are chiefly Grant county men, say they have backing of Eastern capital to build the road. The proposed line will tap the rich white Burley tobacco district of the State in several places where there be no railroad of any description. Some 250 miles of track is proposed to be built by the promoters.

Fires breaking out almost simultaneously in several sections of Rochester, N. Y., threatened to destroy the city, and it was only after heroic work that the flames were controlled. A high wind contributed to the spread of the fire and many buildings were destroyed. Buffalo and Syracuse were asked for help and sent apparatus. The loss is estimated at $500,000. Over 100 families are left homeless and it was necessary to call out the militia to prevent looting in the district swept by the fires.

The new Board of Public Safety ordinance will not slide through the Board of Aldermen without opposition. The City Fathers who believe in retrenchment object to it on the ground that it will increase the taxpayers' burden upward of $35,000 a year. They will contend that 390 patrolmen is a sufficiently large force if it is well managed. The ordinance is also believed to be illegal in its present form.

Heeding the demands of two or three regiments of troops who mutinied Hilmi Pasha, the Grand Vizier, and all the other members of the Turkish Cabinet resigned. The Sultan yielded to every request. In a clash between the mutineers and loyal troops six men were killed. It is said that Tewfik Pasha has been appointed Grand Vizier.

May wheat made a new high record yesterday, going as high as $1.28¼, while July and September also made big gains. Patten's control of the situation seems to be complete, and even though he sold several thousand bushels and to-day shorts, the market continued to rise, the shorts being thoroughly frightened.

The Sinking Fund Commission yesterday afternoon took action looking toward an important change in their by-laws. It will result in twelve Democratic employes of the office at fat salaries being thrown out in June. The new by-laws are considered as a master stroke of politics on the part of Mayor Grinstead.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court at New York yesterday against the brokerage firm of Ennis & Stoppani, members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade. Wheat deals in the Chicago pit are said to have led to the firm's troubles.

Gov. Willson, who has been confined to his home for several weeks from an injury to his leg he received in a runaway accident, is reported as not doing so well. The member still annoys the Executive considerably and some fears are entertained that it is more serious than at first supposed.

The indications are that the Senate minority will ask for an extension of time until Monday before taking up general debate on the tariff bill and that such a request will be granted by the Republican leaders.

William A. Sorsby, who killed Charles Fitzgerald, a post-office inspector, who was looking into his accounts, was convicted at Jackson, Miss., of murder and given a life sentence.

Night riders have broken loose in Indiana and are said to be informing tenants that they must not give the landlords in the vicinity of Washington more than one-third of the crop.

A big Pittsburg baker has appealed to Secretary Knox to urge Congress to take some action to stop the selling of futures in wheat and other foodstuffs.

John Pishotta, a wealthy Greek merchant, was found murdered in the cellar of his home at Carlisle, Pa. He had once served a term in the penitentiary.

At Mobile Judge Alford ordered that all seized liquors be returned to the persons in whose possession they were found at the time of the seizure.

Founder's day was celebrated at the University of Virginia yesterday when exercises in honor of Thomas Jefferson's birthday were held.

Equal suffrage advocates of Illinois are going to Springfield in great numbers to lay their claims before a joint legislative committee.

Mme. Modjeska's estate has been appraised at $120,000.

REBEL TROOPS RULE IN TURKEY

Force Grand Vizier and Cabinet Members to Resign.

Sultan, Alarmed, Yields to All Demands.

Many Persons Are Reported Killed In Military Clash.

MINISTER OF JUSTICE VICTIM.

London, April 13.—[Special Cable.]—Another almost bloodless revolution took place at Constantinople to-day, and as the result of the demands of two or three regiments of troops Hilmi Pasha, the Grand Vizer, all the other members of the Cabinet and the President of the Chamber resigned. The Sultan accepted the resignations and appointed Tewfik Pasha, Grand Vizer. It is expected that Niazi Pasha will be appointed Minister of War. The details of to-day's dramatic events are very meager, for one of the first actions of the authorities was to cut off telegraphic communication. It is known merely that two battalions of troops marched from the War Office to the Mosque of St. Sophia and thence to the Parliament building where they demanded the resignation of Hilmi Pasha, the Minister of War, and the President of Parliament. Other troops joined the movement, some with and some without their officers, and the revolt soon became so general that the highest officials, including the Sultan, within two hours yielded all the demands.

The revolution was solely military and was carried out with remarkable restraint. A few casualties were reported, including the killing of a deputy who was mistaken for one of the leaders of the Committee of Union and Progress.

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Uprising Against New Tyranny.

Although the physical details beyond the foregoing are lacking it is possible to give a clear explanation of this extraordinary revolt. It was not the work of reactionaries in favor of the restoration of the Sultan's old regime. On the contrary, it was another uprising against what had grown to be a new tyranny, and had for its object the re-establishment of constitutional liberty. What has happened during the past few months is this: The leaders of last summer's revolution have gradually been displaced. The present Committee of Union and Progress consists of some refugees, who returned from abroad after the Young Turks got control and some members of the old regime, who professed conversion to constitutionalism.

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Victims of Sultan's Wiles.

Most of these so-called reformers have fallen victims of the Sultan's blandishments. So clever has Abdul Hamid been that he succeeded in establishing a new tyranny, no less real under the aegis of the constitution than it was under his hateful absolutism of old.

The new leader of the Committee of Union and Progress was Ahmed Riza, president of Parliament, who returned from his exile in Paris after the Young Turks got control. The Sultan invished gifts upon him and his family.

Ahmed Riza's associates were Rahaeddin Bey, formerly physician to Prince Yussuf Izzedin, Sheref Pasha, formely Turkish minister at Stockholm; Ghazi Mukhtar Pasha, formerly high commissioner in Egypt; Major Ismail Hekki Bey, Jeilal-Ed-Din Bey, Nazlo Bey, Rahmi Bey and Sezai Bey. This group of men substituted a new system of favoritism for the system that prevailed under the former regime. There was merely a change of tyrants. The Sultan's absolute power had been abolished, but Ahmed Riza and his little circle of friends reigned supreme. Terrorism characterized the new regime, just as it was a prominent feature in the older order of things.

MANY REPORTED SLAIN.

Uprising Said To Have Resulted In Much Bloodshed.

[By Associated Press.]

Constantinople, April 13.—The troops of the garrison made a violent demonstration to-day before the Parliament building against the Committee of Union and Progress and the Government. They demanded the dismissal of the Grand Vizier, Hilmi Pasha, the Minister of War, and the presidents of the chamber. The outbreak was caused by an order issued to the troops to the effect that they must obey their officers under all circumstances, even if called upon to shoot down their co-religionists.

The mutineers as the first move seized all the officers of the Committee of Union and Progress and held them prisoners. Only a few of the troops refrained from taking part in the demonstration. The latter, which were chiefly artillerymen and cavalry, are massed at the war ministry. They have orders to fire on anyone approaching the building, and during the day a number of persons were killed and wounded. The latter were escorted to the chamber in order that they might vote on the question of forming a new Cabinet and appointing a new President, but, owing to the Easter holidays, it was impossible to form a quorum.

Reports that Hilmi Pasha was killed on his way to the house in mistake for Hussein Japid. Reports of the killed place the number as high as seventeen and the wounded at thirty or more. There is a report current that Mahmoud Mukhtar, Seffik Pasha, has been murdered, that the Minister of Marine has been wounded and the Minister of War taken prisoner by the mutineers. This, however, has not been confirmed.

The Cabinet met at the Porte early in the morning, and after a long consultation the Ministers sent in their resignations to the palace. A new ministry is being formed this evening. The latest rumor is that Tewfik Pasha, who was recently appointed Ambassador to Great Britain, will be the new Grand Vizier, with Edhim Pasha Minister of War. Edhim Pasha was the Turkish commander in the Greco-Turkish war and proceeded from the Yildiz to Stamboul he was greeted with cheers from the troops.

The Sultan's principal secretary read to the chamber an irade announcing that his majesty had accepted the Cabinet's resignation and that a new ministry was in process of formation. Measures had been taken, the irade continued, to preserve order throughout the country. It announced that the mutinous troops had been disarmed and that they could return to their barracks and the people to their occupations. The irade was received with enthusiastic cheers for the Sultan.

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Government On the Defensive.

The Government had information of the intended movement, and adopted defensive measures. Officers were notified to be prepared forcibly to disperse meetings on Monday night, and Mahmoud Mukheln Pasha, commander of the First Army Corps, issued a rigorous order to fire upon the attaches of the mosques and civilians if necessary. It was this order, as already mentioned, that led to the mutiny.

At dawn the soldiers, led by a corporal and Kurt Hodja, a member of the Mohammedan union, seized the Parliament House and telegraph office. They cut the wires and arrested several officers. They captured the bridges, which they swung open for an hour to prevent a movement from Ferra, a suburb on the north side of the Golden Horn. They then killed two officers belonging to the committee.

Hilmi Pasha, the Grand Vizier, arrived at the porte at 10 o'clock in the morning. He found his Ministers assembled and learned that nearly the whole garrison, with the exception of four battalions and some artillery at the War Office, had mutinied. The Parliament was now in the hands of the mutineers, who had surrounded the buildings and were demanding the dismissal of the Government. The mutineers, however, were admitting deputies, sixty-five of whom entered the chamber and spent the morning in trying to bring about a peaceful settlement with the troops.

It was not long before the mutineers were joined by other battalions, some of which came from Pera. Hilmi Pasha, fearing to undertake the responsibility of ordering an attack on the revolutionists, proceeded to the Yildiz Kiosk at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and tendered his resignation as Grand Vizier.

Later in the day Deputy Arstan on entering Parliament, was attacked by troops and mortally wounded. Mahmoud Mukhtar ordered a troop of lancers into Parliament square, but they fired into the air, wounding one or two persons.

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Minister of Justice Killed.

Soon after this the Minister of Justice was killed while on his way to Pera by

(Concluded On 4th Page, 5th Col.)

WEALTHY GREEK MERCHANT SLAIN

FORMER CONVICT FOUND MURDERED IN CELLAR OF HOME.

WIFE AND BROTHER CHARGED WITH THE CRIME.

BLOODY REVOLVER IN TRUNK.

Carlisle, Pa., April 13.—With four bullet wounds in the body and one in the head John Pishotta, a wealthy Greek merchant, was found murdered to-day in the cellar of his home in this city. His wife and her brother, Angelia Formatore, are charged with the crime.

The authorities say the killing probably was the result of a family quarrel. After arresting the wife and her brother, the authorities searched the trunk of the latter and found a revolver covered with blood and several "Black Hand" letters, the contents of which were not made public.

Several years ago, after a quarrel, Mrs. Pishotta informed the police that her husband was a fugitive from justice in Pittsburg, where he was wanted on a charge of bribing a jury. He was arrested and taken back to Pittsburg, where he was convicted and served a term in the Western penitentiary. He returned recently to his home here, and it is believed the old quarrel was renewed.

Record of Pishotta.

Cleveland, O., April 13.—John Pishotta, who was murdered at his home in Carlisle, Pa., to-day was convicted here two years ago on the charge of bribing a juror in the trial of his brother, Guiattana Pishotta, charged with murdering a policeman. Guiattana was sent to the penitentiary for life December 28, 1904.

During the first trial John Pishotta and Frank Mercurio, local merchants, were arrested for tampering with the jury. John disappeared. Later he was brought back and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Mercurio was released on his own recognizance, the juror charged with having been bribed, was convicted and served a three years' sentence.

NIGHT RIDERS GET BUSY IN INDIANA

FARMER REPORTS THAT TENANTS ON HIS PLACE HAVE BEEN THREATENED.

Washington, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—Night riders are terrorizing land owners and tenants in the vicinity of Harriman's Ferry, south of this city. William Schroclucke, owner of 700 acres in that neighborhood, arrived in the city to-night with an account of night-rider depredations. He says that twenty men on horseback visited all his tenants and informed them that if they paid greater rent than one-third of the crop raised their crops would be mowed down before they become ripe. Some of the tenants were threatened with violence.

A riding-plow belonging to William Black was destroyed with an ax. Farming machinery belonging to three tenants on Albert Himsel's farm were destroyed. Thomas Taylor, a wealthy land owner, received by mail a package containing powder and matches, with a note of warning of what he might expect if he insisted on one-half crop rental. A few days ago a stranger entered a store at Ivy and asked the merchant for reduced prices on all the buggy whips in stock. This is taken that the riders intend to administer a flogging to some tenants who will not heed their warning.

OPEN SUNDAY BARS FAVORED BY JEROME

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF NEW YORK APPEARS BEFORE THE STATE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Albany, N. Y., April 13.—Declaring that the section of the liquor tax law prohibiting saloons from opening on Sunday cannot be enforced in New York City by local officials because of the influence to which these men are subjected, District Attorney Jerome appeared to-day before the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment in favor of the bill which would permit saloons to open on Sunday in first-class cities from 1 to 11 p. m.

Mr. Jerome said that the sixty State Excise Department agents could enforce the law better in New York in a single day than the whole police department could in a year.

Mr. Jerome characterized as a "dream" the statement that former President Roosevelt, when Police Commissioner, had closed the saloons on Sunday in New York.

"If prohibition were practicable," said he, "I would be for it. If Commissioner Bingham were removed and I were given twenty men from the State Excise Department I would close the saloons in New York within three months as tight as a drum."

SEIZED LIQUORS ORDERED RETURNED

MOBILE JUDGE PUTS AN END TO PROHIBITION RAID ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Mobile, Ala., April 13.—In the Inferior Criminal Court to-day, before Judge Alford, attorneys for the defendants in the prohibition cases argued a motion to quash the affidavits and search warrants on the ground of insufficiency. To-night Judge Alford handed down his decision sustaining the motion and ordering that all liquors held under previous orders of the court be returned to the persons in whose possession they were found at the time of the seizure.

WHEAT JUMPS TO NEW HEIGHT

May Option Touches $1.28 a Bushel.

New York Brokers Forced To Suspend.

Pittsburg Baker Appeals To Uncle Sam.

TO BREAK PATTEN CORNER.

Chicago, April 13.—[Special.]—May wheat made a new high record in the Patten deal to-day, reaching at one time $1.28¼. Toward the close of the market, however, there was a slight decline and the closing price is recorded at $1.27¼.

The lowest price of the day—$1.26⅞—was, nevertheless, 1½ cents higher than had been previously quoted during the present season and shows the strength of the Patten position.

The lower prices at the close of trade were due largely to the fact that the wheat king was taking profits in his May deals and buying more heavily in the July and September options.

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Market Nervous At Opening.

The opening was nervous and excited, prices varying as much as a cent in different parts of the pit. With a steadying, however, the upward tendency seemed even more pronounced and May in five minutes reached the new figure, which is 1⅞ cents above the previous high mark of the present deal.

July wheat went early in the trading to $1.17⅝, against the $1.16⅝ registered Monday, and is now at the high figure of the season.

September wheat is up to $1.09¼ to-day, a shade above the price recorded as high Monday.

Shorts were scared over the Liverpool reports. The English exchanges have been closed since Saturday. When the cables showed an opening 3½ and 3¾ cents in advance of the Saturday close on the May cereal pandemonium broke.

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Patten Sells.

Amid yelling the shorts rushed to the pit, buying frantically. To steady the market Patten, the Chicago wheat king, let go of a few thousand bushels, taking profits of 22 and 23 cents a bushel.

The Patten wheat seemed about all that was coming out, and it did not come fast enough to appease the frenzied shorts. The prices continued to go up, and it is prophesied that unless Patten loosens his belt other new high marks will be made.

A report in the pit that Cudahy, Armour, heavy dealers in grain products in New York, gave added impetus to the buying. Further alarm came from the report that flour was steadily advancing and that Minneapolis bakers have advanced the price of bread 1 cent per pound loaf.

A price of $7 a barrel for flour has aroused the country millers and elevator men.

Patten is selling a little on each advance, but not enough to check the upward trend. The big manipulator insists that September wheat will go to $1.25 and the traders seem to follow this bullish conviction.

ALL STAPLE FOODS HIGHER.

Wheat Leads the Way, But All Farm Products Follow.

Chicago, April 12.—[Special.]—Prices of almost every staple necessary to a comfortable table will be increased in price before the end of the week, it is believed.

The farmer is happy, while it keeps the city man busy to make both ends meet.

The price of wheat was the first thing to jump. That meant a rise in the price of flour and bread. Dealers to-day expected to see many of the prices advanced. Already the figures are much higher than they were a year ago.

The following table is a comparison between prices now and a year ago:

Article.	Wh'sale price last year.	Wh'sale price this year.
Wheat, per bu.	.92	$1.25¾
Beef, best, cwt.	6.70	7.15
Butter, best, lb.	.26	.28
Corn, per bu.	.63½	.66⅝
Flour, per bbl.	5.70	6.90@7.00
Eggs, best.	.15	.21
Lard, cwt.	8.32½	10.37½
Hogs, live, cwt.	6.62	7.40@7.55
Oats, per bu.	.51	.54⅝
Potatoes, per bu.	.71	1.10

Meats are high now and increased prices are looked for shortly. There is a shortage of corn to feed the cattle and hogs, the farmers having shipped their corn on the high prices.

The tendency to the maintenance of a high level in all foodstuffs is ascribed to the increased cost of production to the farmer. Farm lands are much higher and the cost of farm labor is greater.

BROKERS' SUSPENSION.

Wheat Corner Believed To Be At the Bottom of Troubles.

New York, April 13.—The stock brokerage firm of Ennis & Stoppani, one of the largest operators on the consolidated exchange, to-day was placed in the hands of a receiver on the application of three creditors demanding an aggregate of $5,145 in unpaid balances.

Counsel for these creditors, in their petition to the Federal Court, alleged that the liabilities of the firm would amount to $1,500,000 and the assets $400,000.

Lindley Russell was appointed receiver and a few minutes later Treadwell Cleveland filed a paper in court showing that the firm had assigned to him last night. Mr. Cleveland, however, retired in favor of Mr. Russell and the latter assumed control of the firm's offices.

One of the allegations in the bankruptcy petition was that Ennis & Stoppani had failed to meet its margin obligations on the Chicago Board of Trade. Treadwell Cleveland said that the causes of the suspension were unexpected demands made by out-of-town customers in the last few days, resulting in the heavy withdrawal of accounts. Stories were current that the house had suffered extensively through the rise in wheat on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Ennis & Stoppani had branch offices in Chicago, Boston, Brooklyn, Newburgh, N. Y., Brooklyn, Mass., Milwaukee, Toronto, Montreal, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B.

APPEALS TO KNOX.

Pittsburg Baker Says Government Should Take a Hand.

Pittsburg, April 13.—George Sward, one of the largest Pittsburg bakers, to-day sent a telegram to Secretary of State Knox, appealing to the Government to put an end to the wheat corner in Chicago and other stock speculation in food products.

Following is the telegram:

"The manipulation and selling of futures on wheat and other food products on margin should have the immediate attention of Congress in order that it may be prohibited by law, thereby relieving the burden of the wage earners."

Telegrams were also sent to members of the Master Bakers' Association asking their co-operation in the movement.

New York Market Excited.

New York, April 13.—Excitement in foreign markets, with a big advance in Liverpool after the holidays, caused an uproar and new high records in the local wheat market to-day. May jumped 2 cents to $1.34½, and July sold at $1.24¾, or 1½ cents over last night, with heavy buying by commission houses and foreigners a feature. Later the market broke 2½ cents a bushels under heavy realizing and reports that the Chicago bulls were selling late months on the improved weather.

German Prices Soar.

Berlin, April 13.—The German grain dealspot was offered to-day at an advance of America with considerable anxiety, and prices here are following the American lead hesitatingly. Argentine wheat on the ers regard the present wheat situation in 4 marks a ton. For May delivery the advance was 3, for July delivery 4, and for September delivery 2.50 marks, a ton. The market was very active.

Investigating Bank Failure.

Toledo, O., April 13.—A second investigation of the failure of the Broadway Bank was begun to-day by the grand jury to prevent possible dismissal of the indictments against two of its officers on technicalities. The Dorr Street Bank failure will also be probed by this grand jury.

TURBINE ENGINES SCORE A VICTORY

CHESTER WINS IN SCOUT CRUISER FULL-SPEED CONTEST.

ACCIDENT FORCES BIRMINGHAM TO QUIT RACE.

STEAM PIPE BLOWS UP.

New York, April 13.—The scout cruiser squadron, consisting of the Chester, Salem and Birmingham, anchored tonight off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, the two former ships having completed a twenty-four hour full-speed test, in which the Chester came out the victor. The Birmingham was forced to drop out of the race last night because of a derangement of machinery. The accident was a blow to the adherents of the reciprocating style of engines, with which this vessel was fitted, while the fact that the Chester and Salem completed the race is looked upon as a signal victory for the advocates of turbines which drive these cruisers.

No detail of the Chester's victory could be obtained here, her commanding officer declaring that he would report officially to the naval authorities in Newport. The Salem, it was stated, also had trouble with her engines, but it was not of a sufficiently serious nature as to compel her to abandon the race. From an unofficial source it was learned to-night that a steampipe aboard the Birmingham, leading from the boilers to the forward engine, blew out late yesterday and five cylinders of that engine were damaged. It was evident that the trouble extended to the forward battery of boilers, for almost as soon as the cruiser anchored her crew started to work unshipping the forward smokestack, which was discolored from burns.

Capt. Howard of the Birmingham said he could not talk in detail of the mishap in advance of his report. He said the trouble briefly was that the forward engine was badly damaged. He made port under one engine. He said that he could have kept at sea for an indefinite time had it been necessary and that the cruiser at all times was serviceable. Until a survey of the completed Capt. Howard [illegible] the [illegible] how long his ship [illegible] report in the pit that [illegible] Patten, other new high marks will be made.

CHILEAN PRESIDENT ARRIVES AT ARICA

PERUVIANS MAINTAIN STOLID INDIFFERENCE TOWARD EXECUTIVE.

Arica, Chile, April 13.—Pedro Montt, the president of Chile, arrived here yesterday on the armored cruiser O'Higgins. He is accompanied by a numerous party, consisting of Cabinet Ministers, deputies and Senators. The President was given an enthusiastic reception by the Chilean and Chilean foreign residents. He left later for Tacna.

Peruvians Indifferent.

Tacna, Chile, April 13.—President Montt arrived here yesterday afternoon from Arica and was given a hearty welcome. The Peruvians, however, maintain a stolid indifference toward the presence of the Chilean President.

It is currently conceded that President Montt's intention in coming to the provinces of Tacna and Arica is to make a personal study of the situation existing as a result of the continued occupation of these originally Peruvian provinces by Chile following her victory in the war of 1879-82.

THIRTEEN JURORS TO TRY CALHOUN

DEFENSE OPPOSITION TO AN EXTRA JUROR OVERRULED AT SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Cal., April 13.—Thirteen jurors will hear the evidence in the case of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, charged with offering a bribe to a former supervisor.

Provision for the odd juror was made upon application of the prosecution after the defense had opposed any such departure. The court expressed a determination not to endanger the work of the thirteen weeks by neglecting any precaution that might insure an uninterrupted trial.

To qualify the twelve men now seated in the box it was necessary to summon 2,310 citizens, 887 of the number being actually interrogated by the attorneys. The trial has been in progress ninety-one days and sessions of the court have been held sixty-two days.

The delay in the Calhoun case exceeds the record made in the last trial of Abraham Ruef, when a jury was secured after fifty-six days and after 646 jurors had been examined.

GOV. WILLSON SUFFERS FROM INJURED LEG

STILL CONFINED TO HIS ROOM AND MEMBER IS HEALING SLOWLY.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Gov. Willson is suffering considerably from his injured leg to-day, and it is feared that serious results may follow. The injury was received, as was stated in the Courier-Journal several weeks ago, in the runaway accident in which Mrs. Willson was injured, and it is thought now that the Governor was kicked by one of the horses.

The injury, which first showed as a bruise, was regarded as trivial, but finally the Governor was forced to go to bed, and since then the leg has not been getting well as fast as it should.

Mrs. Willson is recovering slowly. Her head is still in bandages and her teeth which were broken in the fall are giving her considerable pain. Her arm is still in splints. She is able to walk about the house and garden, but is far from being well.

HIGH WIND AIDS SPREAD OF FIRE

Whole Sections of Rochester Destroyed.

Buffalo and Syracuse Send Their Apparatus.

One Hundred Families Left Without Homes.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $500,000

Rochester, N. Y., April 13.—Swept along before a twenty-five-mile gale, fire today destroyed several sections of the city and did damage estimated at half a million dollars. For a time it was thought that a great portion of the city would be burned, and aid was summoned from Buffalo and Syracuse. The out-of-town firemen, with apparatus, responded promptly, but before they reached the scene the heroic work of the local department and of volunteers had the flames under check. One hundred families to-night are homeless and militiamen are in the affected zones, guarding what little the people saved of their household effects.

Mayor Edgerton has issued a call for relief funds for these families. Some of them are quartered in precinct houses, and a large number are spending the night in a public school.

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Water Follows Fire.

A heavy rain set in at 6 o'clock to-night, and while it helped in extinguishing the smouldering ruins, it was a hardship on the homeless, especially those whose household effects are in the open. Thieving, which started early in the day, has been stopped by the presence of the militia.

Because of the numerous fires which Rochester has had lately, the Board of Fire Underwriters has increased rates here on all buildings, except dwellings, 25 cents on every $100. The increase went into effect at 5 o'clock to-day.

The Palmer building, a four-story brick structure, devoted to manufacturing interests, at Main and Gibbs streets, was the starting point of the conflagration, which spread over a wide area, and then jumped nearly a mile and started a second series of fires of such proportions that aid was summoned from Buffalo and Syracuse. By the time the out-of-town firemen arrived, however, the local firemen were masters within both fire areas.

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Loss Put At $500,000.

Although accurate estimates cannot be made at this time, the loss is estimated at at least $500,000. This includes $60,000 the Palmer building; $100,000 on the company, manufacturers of [illegible] $30,000 on the beautiful Kodesh, which is in [illegible] part, in small amounts, is [illegible] manufacturers, house [illegible] Building which were destroyed in addition to about fifty residences, were the Palmer building, Temple B'rith Kodesh, First Reformed Church of America, the Ward apartments and the First German Lutheran and the local authorities decided further to protect themselves against a miscarriage of justice by having the additional indictment found.

It was reported during the progress of the fire that one fireman was missing and that one fireman had been killed, but this was erroneous. Several firemen were injured by falling walls or were overcome by smoke, but none was seriously hurt.

* * *

Origin Unknown.

The origin of the fire has not been determined. It was seen first from outside the Palmer building, sweeping across the third story, part of which was vacant. Ten minutes are said to have elapsed before the firemen had reached the spot and in that time the flames had spread from cellar to garret of the Palmer building. A twenty-five-mile wind was sending the sparks in a northwesterly direction over the city and the residence section was in terror.

The escape of a large number of girls on the third floor of the Palmer building was shut off at the stairways and the elevator shaft, which were raging furnaces, but they came down the fire escapes in good order.

By the time fire hose had been laid the flames had jumped across the street and onto the roof of St. Peter's Presbyterian church. At the same time fire appeared in the belfry of B'rith Kodesh Temple, occupying the opposite corner. The blaze at St. Peter's was quenched. The water tower and most of the hose was kept playing on the Palmer building, and the fire ate down through B'rith Kodesh Temple uninterrupted for some time. When the firemen gave their attention there the flames were beyond control and the building was sacrificed to the fire. It was one of the most handsome church buildings in Rochester.

The walls of the Palmer building soon began to fall and several firemen were struck by the falling bricks and a hose cart was buried beneath the ruins.

Almost directly back of the Palmer building the Ward apartments, valued at $100,000, took fire and burned rapidly.

Progress of Flames Checked.

Across the street the flames swept, but here the firemen made a stand. The tenants removed what of their property could be hurriedly gathered to the B'rith Kodesh Temple, where later it was destroyed. Sweeping down Grave street from the temple the flames attacked the First German Lutheran Church, and for it was a question for two hours whether the building could be saved. While the firemen were busy there the fire rushed on to Stillson street, and from Grave street northward, ravaging every house for three blocks on Stillson street.

The many scenes of panic among the residents can only be imagined. Apparently there was but one thought—that the city was doomed. Some of the women threw from the windows of houses not yet burning beds, bureaus, tables and all sorts of articles of furniture and personal belongings.

The fires broke out so frequently in the northeastern part of the city that companies could not be despatched to all of them, but volunteer brigades helped in keeping down the fire loss.

From the Palmer fire the sparks were carried a mile and set the First Reformed Church of America ablaze, destroying it.

* * *

New Alarms Sounded.

Little attention was paid to the new fire at first, but soon alarms sounded from half a dozen boxes in the same vicinity. Jets of fire were beginning to appear on buildings scattered over a wide area. The Reformed church fire, aided by the wind, helped to spread the destruction. The entire district rapidly became a scene of confusion, and calls for additional aid were hurried in.

Chief Little then sent three companies away from the main fire and after a conference with the fire underwriters it was decided to appeal to Buffalo and Syracuse for aid.

The Chatham, Nassau and Kelly street section is in the Jewish district of the city. This is the last day of the Feast of the Passover and many of the Polish Hebrews, seeing the pall of smoke and the fire falling on all sides, interpreted the situation as the outward visible sign of the second coming of the Messiah. Men, women and children tore their hair and knelt in the street to pray.

* * *

One Woman Goes Insane.

One woman, Mary Kirschnamsky, went violently insane. Draymen reaped a harvest. Many of them were offered $5, $10 or more to remove goods to places of safety. Any amount asked was given by the half-crazed Polish Jews, and they stored goods on the wagons without knowing their destination.

From house to house through street after street, the fires leaped along, burning buildings on Chatham, Baden, Oregon, Harrison and Kelly streets and Hudson avenue, until the stand by the firemen at Kelly street was successful in stopping them.

The total number of houses burned is about fifty, in addition to which several times as many more have been damaged.

* * *

City Is Terror-Stricken.

To-night Rochester is terror stricken. To-day's conflagration was the culmination of an uninterrupted series of fires, many of which have been charged to incendiarism. Although both of to-day's fires have been under control since 3 o'clock this afternoon, the flames are still smouldering in dozens of places. The wind increased to-night and firemen and police reserve forces are doing night duty, augmented by the three local companies of militia.

The remains of many households are piled in the open, back of Grove place, watched by their owners and by the militia. The driving gale and pall of smoke add to the cheerlessness. Thieving has broken out in some sections. The military patrol will be continued until something like normal conditions are restored.

MAY WALL UP MINE

And Turn Creek Into It To Stop Fire At North Mahanoy.

Pottsville, Pa., April 13.—The fire which has been burning in the North Mahanoy colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, has now assumed such serious proportions that the closing of the operation is contemplated, to be followed by walling up the affected working and flooding the mine.

Night and day forces have been pouring water into the mines without effect. In case it is finally determined to wall up the workings and turn the channel of a nearby creek into the slope, it will require twenty-eight days to fill the burning section. The water will be left in for several months and it will take several more months to pump it out so that it is probable that the colliery will be idle for the remainder of the year.

* * *

Big Fire In Rhode Island.

Hope Valley, R. I., April 13.—Fire today destroyed the gas engine shop, office, machine shop and storehouse of the Nichols & Langworthy Machine Company and damaged several dwellings. The loss is estimated at $200,000. The company is said to have had contracts with the United States and Japanese Governments for furnishing gas engines.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST BOYLES

INDICTED FOR CHILD STEALING AND HARBORING A STOLEN CHILD.

Cleveland, O., April 13.—Mr. and Mrs. James H. Boyle, under arrest at Mercer, Pa., on the charge of kidnaping Willie Whitla, of Sharon, Pa., were again indicted by the Cuyahoga grand jury to-day on the charge of child stealing and harboring a stolen child.

Following the arrest of the Boyles here March 22, the day after the Whitla boy was returned to his father, the grand jury indicted the couple on the charge of blackmail. This step was taken as a precaution against the possible failure of the Pennsylvania authorities to obtain a conviction on the kidnaping charge.

It was feared that Mrs. Boyle especially might be able to evade the charge there, later developments have shown there may be real grounds upon which to base the fear and the local authorities decided further to protect themselves against a miscarriage of justice by having the additional indictment found.

The Boyles now are charged with blackmail, kidnaping and harboring a stolen child in this county.

CONTROL TRANSFERRED TO THE SOO LINE

WISCONSIN CENTRAL MADE A PART OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 13.—The control of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company was to-day fully transferred to the Soo Line and thus made a part of the Canadian Pacific system.

The transfer was made at a special meeting of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company stockholders, held here when the lease of that company's railway lines and property to the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, and the agreements between the two companies heretofore authorized by the respective boards were ratified.

The board of directors also held a meeting and the resignations of H. C. Starr, W. M. Wadden, E. N. Foss and Jesse E. Mayer were accepted, and J. S. Pillsbury, C. E. Wales, A. J. Jaffray, all of Minneapolis, and H. M. Ballou, of Neenah, Wis., were elected in their places.

FIRE DESTROYS BIG HOTEL AT ASHEVILLE

KENILWORTH INN IN RUINS, BUT ALL GUESTS ESCAPED WITHOUT HARM.

Asheville, N. C., April 14.—Fire of unknown origin broke out at 2:30 o'clock this morning at Kenilworth Inn, one of the best-known hostelries in the South, three miles from this city. The fire is said to have started in the kitchen. The guests were awakened and as far as is known all succeeded in making their escape. The fire was burning furiously at 3 o'clock, and it looked as if the hotel was doomed to total destruction.

The Kenilworth property is owned by Senator M. Gazzam, of Philadelphia, and was built at a cost of $140,000. The amount of insurance is not known.

The Asheville fire department has been summoned.

A rollcall of seventy-five guests at 3:30 o'clock found all present and accounted for.

BODY OF RIDER FOUND IN COFFIN

MEMBER OF MOB SLAIN IN ATTEMPT TO WHIP NEGRO IN GEORGIA.

Shellman, Ga., April 13.—Particulars grewsome are the details connected with the return of the body of Ross Manior to his father, J. B. Manior, late last night. Manior was killed last Friday night, it is stated, in an encounter with the negro Alfred Iverson, whom Manior and his companions had attempted to whip. The members of the posse carried away the lifeless body of their comrade after he and the negro had been killed. Manior's father was told to place a coffin in a certain spot. He complied and the decomposed body of young Manior, half clad, was found in the coffin last night when the father returned. The members of the posse are unknown.

NEW TRACTION LINE PROPOSED

Would Tap Rich Burley District of State.

Capital Stock Is Placed At $10,000,000.

Promoters Prominent Men In Grant County.

PAY INCORPORATION FEES.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—If it is built, and it now looks like the road is to be a reality, the proposed traction line for which incorporation articles were filed here this morning will be one of the biggest things ever undertaken in Kentucky and will be of inestimable benefit to the State. Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State and the Railroad Commission for an electric trolley line which will connect Cincinnati, Louisville, Lexington and Maysville, making a network of lines embracing the richest section of Kentucky. The proposed road is to be built in two trunk lines. One will extend from Maysville to Louisville and the other from Cincinnati to Lexington.

* * *

Promoters Mean Business.

That the promoters of the road mean business seems to be shown from the way they have gone about the business. The capital stock is placed at $10,000,000 and much of it has been subscribed. The company paid in $1,000 as incorporation fees and W. T. S. Blackburn, one of the main promoters of the company, said this morning that ample backing had been secured in the East. He said that the company would not have any trouble getting funds and that work on the road will begin within the next few weeks and rushed to completion. Some 250 miles of track will be constructed, and Mr. Blackburn says that a great field will be opened.

* * *

Complete Traction System.

The articles provide for the construction of a complete electric traction system to be operated between Cincinnati and Lexington and Maysville and Louisville, crossing each other at Dry Ridge. The system will be about 250 miles in length and will traverse the counties of Boone, Kenton, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Pendleton, Bracken, Mason, Harrison, Bourbon, Fayette, Nicholas, Clark, Franklin, Shelby, Jefferson and Oldham. Henry and Owen. It will touch at Owenton and New Castle and other cities of this size which now have no rail facilities whatever and will tap a large and rich section of the State.

Articles of Incorporation.

The articles of incorporation vest the company with all the powers that would be required for the complete operation of such an extensive system as Mr. Blackburn says is contemplated. In addition to the usual powers for building and

One-Day Silk Item.

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Trimmed with roses, field flowers, sea moss, quills, wings, fruits, ribbons, jet, etc., in shades to suit any costume.

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328 West Market St.

Come in and see for yourself. Try on the Hats.

because I have grown very careless in the last few years, and I have become a little sensitive about the mistakes I make. As a matter of fact, however, I have taken a solemn promise not to drop any more of those $10,000 bills into the church collection by mistake. My carelessness has cost me dearly in the past few years, and I have determined not to carry any more banknotes to church with me."

Maj. Blackburn was Assistant Adjutant General from 1879 to 1883, and made many warm friends in Frankfort, who still "hold him in memory dear," although he has been living in Washington for many years.

ENTHUSIASM IN CAMPAIGN FOR BUSINESS WOMAN'S CLUB.

The Helping-Hand Instinct At Bottom of Activity To Raise a Fund For Home.

"Some women are as capable as any men. These women earn salaries equal to those of men of the same ability. The old cry, 'There is no opportunity for us because we are women,' is no longer true. In the mercantile world some women are earning salaries of eight and ten thousand dollars a year. They earn as much as men who have the same equipment and are doing the same amount of work. It requires hard work and special equipment to reach this point, but it is to be attained. It is a hard climb up the ladder, but the top rung is accessible, and to my mind the most encouraging fact about the business woman of to-day is her noble effort to help those just starting out."

Thus a man prominent in mercantile circles recently voiced his views on the subject of the business woman, and it is the effort which he mentions—the desire of the prosperous business woman to assist the beginner—which is responsible for the tremendous amount of enthusiasm displayed during the campaign of the Business Woman's Club for funds for a modern and up-to-date building.

The various teams into which the membership is divided are working with a will, and various plans are being discussed to increase public interest in the work of the Business Woman's Club. One of the most proposed building which are on display at the booth at the Exposition occupied by the Business Woman's Club are attracting all manner of favorable comment. One of the most popular features of this clubhouse will be the splendidly equipped gymnasium and swimming pool, and no one save the woman who has spent the long, hot summer days at the desk of office and store can appreciate what this swimming pool will mean. In the opinion of physicians, it will be the means of saving the health and strength of many a girl unable to leave the town during the summer even for a brief vacation period. Then the dormitories and the cafeteria planned for the working girl, whose salary is so small as to preclude all possibility of cheerful, sanitary surroundings and wholesome food. There will be, of course, rooms of varying prices, since the salaries of the business women vary as widely as those of other wage-earners, but every effort is to be made to provide for every class.

The campaign committee urges that anyone desiring to make a contribution to the building fund, no matter how small, either bring or mail it to Miss Sallie Gibson, secretary Building Fund Committee, 431 West Walnut street. An effort is being made personally to solicit funds so far as possible, but, owing to the size of the city and the fact that many of the members of the teams are employed during the entire day, this plan is not feasible in all cases.

TWO OLD FAVORITES TO APPEAR IN SOLO ROLES.

Miss Germaine Schnitzer and Mrs. Corinne Rider-Kelsey Always Welcome Visitors.

Among those who will appear in the solo roles at the May Music Festival at the Armory next month are two old favorites who have been here before, and whose visits are marked by increasing warmth of greeting upon each succeeding occasion. One of them is Miss Germaine Schnitzer, pianist, and the other is Mrs. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, lyric soprano.

The latter has been engaged by Walter Damrosch for the entire festival season with his New York Symphony Orchestra. She possesses a rich and flexible voice, and one that lends itself admirably to dramatic roles. She comes to Louisville fresh from a series of real triumphs as leading soprano with the Covent Garden Opera Company, London. Next year she probably will be with the Metropolitan Opera Company, where she long since won honors.

Mrs. Rider-Kelsey is to have a leading part in the festival. On the opening night she will sing the title part of "Aida," with which she is familiar through her work on the grand opera stage. Friday night she is to sing in the choral work of Coleridge-Taylor, "The Death of Minnehaha," as well as Cherubino's air from "Figaro's Wedding," by Mozart, and on the final evening of the festival she will be heard in Dr. Henry Smart's Irish romance, "The Bride of Dunkerron."

It is certain that the great soprano will receive a warm welcome from her Louisville admirers.

Repudiates Announcement.

Tulsa, Okla., April 13.—William J. Gregg, United States District Attorney here, to-day said that the statement that his office had made any announcement as to the future course of the Government in the prosecution of the Muskogee town lot fraud cases against Gov. Charles N. Haskell and others is wholly unauthorized and untrue.

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MINORITY MAY ASK FOR TIME

Senate Finance Committee Will Meet,

Indicating That Request Will Be Granted.

Changes In House Bill Meant For Compromises.

DEMOCRATS CONFER TO-DAY.

Washington, April 13.—Before the Senate meets on Thursday there will be a session of the Finance Committee to determine whether the minority members will be ready to take up general debate on the tariff bill that day. The indications are that the minority will ask for an extension of time until next Monday. Such a request would be granted by the Republican Senate leaders.

Senator Aldrich will make a brief statement to the Senate Thursday, in which he will explain the absence of revenue-producing feaures in the amendments to the House bill already reported. He does not expect to occupy more than half an hour.

The message from the White House asking that the Payne bill be returned for a correction of the petroleum schedule will be received Thursday. In view of the fact that the bill had been referred to the Finance Committee, amended and reported back to the Senate, it is not likely that the bill will be permitted to go back to the House. Senate leaders take the position that there is no necessity for the return of the bill to the House, as the Finance Committee intends to offer amendments on the floor to the petroleum schedule, which will entirely enace the error which crept into the bill at the time it was passed by the House.

That portion of the bill to which the words "and its products" are to be added by the clerk of the House has been stricken out by the Senate committee.

* * *

Taken With Grain of Salt.

In the House the statement that the Aldrich amendments to the Payne bill tend to increase the duties on luxuries and reduce them on necessities is taken with a grain of salt. It is pointed out by Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee that the necessities which are reduced are spices and cocoa, which the Ways and Means Committee made dutiable for revenue purposes. On the other hand, corn, wheat, barley, rye and other agricultural products, many of which are used on the breakfast table, have been greatly increased. While the increased duties on cheap gloves and hosiery have been taken off by the Senate Finance Committee, the general opinion in the House is that the amendment to restore the Dingley rates is intended partly at least for use in conference.

* * *

Other Changes.

Several other changes made by the Senate Committee are interpreted in the House to be for the purpose of obtaining satisfactory compromises when the bill is in conference. The striking out of the retaliatory provision on Turkish tobacco and the restoration of the Dingley schedule on wool are suggested as offering possibibilities in this respect. The duty on tops, which was considerably reduced by the Ways and Means Committee and restored by the Senate Committee, is deprecated by some members as prohibitive. Representative Vreeland, of New York, and others who have endeavored to obtain protection for petroleum, are actively engaged in impressing the members of the Senate with their views.

* * *

Tax On Pleasure Boats Illegal.

The new provision placed in the bill by the Senate Committee, which imposes a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem upon foreign-built yachts and pleasure boats purchased by American citizens, is held to be unconstitutional by members of the House Ways and Means Committee. "We devote an entire day to the discussion of such a duty," said one of the prominent Republican members of that committee to-day, "and we decided that it was not for us to propose such an action. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that a yacht cannot be imported, and therefore we decided not to include such a provision in the bill."

The Democratic Senators will hold a conference to-morrow to consider their course of action with reference to the bill.

Senator Elkins still criticises the bill. He said to-day that it was not in accord with President Taft's outline of a bill.

GOMPERS GOING TO EUROPE.

Will Investigate the Condition of Laboring Classes.

Washington, April 13.—The most important happenings in the national capital to-day were the following:

Samuel Gompers announced that he would sail for Europe on June 23 to investigate the conditions of the labor class in England, Germany, France, Sweden and Italy.

His first opportunity to extend executive clemency to a man under sentence of death presented itself. Taft promptly compelled to allow to go unheeded. After investigating the facts in the case he declined to interfere in the case of Joaquin Segrera, convicted of murder in the canal zone, and the condemned man must die on May 7.

Both houses of Congress were idle for the first time on a week day since the special session began.

Secretary of War Dickinso nannounced that he would sail from Charleston, S. C., on Tuesday next for the Panama Canal.

Exequatur Signed.

Berne, Switzerland, April 13.—The Swiss Government has signed the exequateur of Robert Mansfield, of Indiana, as American Consul General at Zurich.

Washington Notes.

Secretary Dickinson, accompanied by Mrs. Dickinson and Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff, will leave Sunday evening for Charleston, where they will embark on Tuesday afternoon on the Mayflower for a cruise to Colon to personally inspect the Panama Canal. On the way south the party will spend next Monday at Fort Monroe to inspect the batteries installed at that post.

President Taft received the delegates of the Kappa Delta Sorority, who closed a two-days' convention here. The President expressed pleasure in the meeting and pride in American young womanhood.

President Taft has declined to interfere in the case of Joaquin Segrera, convicted on the Panama Canal zone of murder, and the sentence of death will be carried out on May 7. The case was called to Mr. Taft's attention during his visit to the canal zone before he was inaugurated. Segrera was tried before three judges in the canal zone, but before he was sentenced President Roosevelt gave orders establishing the right of trial by jury. The Attorney General decided that no injustice had been done and that Segrera was properly convicted.

The Russian Government has advised the Post-office Department that the prohibition against the importation into that country of bound books in the mails has been withdrawn and they may now be admitted upon the payment of the Russian postage charges and subject to the conditions applicable to "prints" in international mails.

EVANGELICAL DEACONESS SOCIETY FILES CHARTER.

The charter of the Evangelical Deaconess Association, the organization of ministers and churchmen of the Evangelical churches of the three Falls Cities, which has for its object the establishing of a home and sanitarium in Louisville, was filed in the office of the County Clerk yesterday. There is no capital stock. Much has been written previously of the plans of the organization. The incorporators are William Mehl, Henry Fridge, Conrad

SERIOUSLY ILL, BUT HAS CHANCE TO RECOVER.

GOV. GEORGE L. LILLEY, Of Connecticut.

Held, David Bruening, Fred Drexel, Adam Heimberger, Henry A. Kraft, Henry Vogt, Ada H. Hartman, Sophia Prigge, Amelia Mehl and Elizabeth Strohman.

MODJESKA'S ESTATE WORTH $120,000.

Stocks, Bonds, Jewels and Real Estate Result of Stage Work.

Los Angeles, April 13.—Mme. Modjeska, in happy contradistinction to the fate of many great artists, did not die poor. Her estate is worth about $120,000.

The personal property of the actress, mostly jewels, is worth $20,000. She also had California real estate, Polish bonds and standard American railway stocks and bonds.

Ralph Modjeska, her son, a Chicago civil engineer, and Count Bozenta are the heirs.

This is only a portion of what Modjeska earned upon the American stage. Her earnings were not less than $800,000. Her generosity accounted for the disposal of the larger part of it. Her gifts in Poland were large. She was the founder of the Industrial School for Girls in Cracow, to which she gave $100,000.

At one time she made a trip to Poland with thousands of dollars. This was all disbursed to charitable causes within a few months.

Her biography, recently published, brought her royalties of about $7,000.

APPLAUDS NEWMAN FOR NOT ACCEPTING

MAT S. COHEN ON THE SADDLE HORSE CONTROVERSY.

DENIES THAT HIS ELEMENT IS "BOLTING."

SAYS THEY ALL STUCK.

Mat S. Cohen, of Lexington, Ky., the leader of the anti-Castleman element, gave out the following statement yesterday with reference to the action of J. W. Newman in declining the secretaryship of the Castleman faction of the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association. Mr. Newman put [illegible] course, in fact, the only one [illegible] sue, for two reasons. The [illegible] for the sake or argument, [illegible] faction were legally elected, [illegible] Col. I. B. Nall as their secretary and since Col. Nall has not refused nor declined said secretaryship, he is a legally elected secretary. While, on the other hand, had Col. Nall declined the secretaryship, under the by-laws, Gen. Castleman having adjourned sine die, the annual meeting of the stockholders, the association would have had to wait until the next annual meeting before legally electing a secretary.

Second—Mr. Newman being the secretary of the Kentucky State Fair Association, in accepting the secretaryship of the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association under the Castleman faction, his action would have placed the latter position as being antagonistic to the opposing element, which would naturally breed discord and disaffection, thereby causing the Kentucky State Fair Association to suffer, detrimentally to its interest, the discord that would naturally arise from the action of their secretary.

As you will see by reading the Castleman faction sought, received and held proxies, but finding that we possessed many times their number of proxies, the Castleman delegates to recognize and permit the voting of proxies, thus revoking their efforts in securing proxies, and it was at this instance that Gen. Castleman in his anger, displayed the discourtesy and ignored all parliamentary ethics and attempted to elect himself president and his prearranged slate—the officers of the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association for the ensuing year.

Under the by-laws of the organization a proxy has as much standing as the person it represents and that gave us an attendance at the meeting of over 200.

Another erroneous impression has been thrown out to the public such as branding us "the insurgents" and "the Bolters"—desirous of undoing the action of the association of the past nineteen years, carrying into our fight this "Chief Stud" against the "Denmark Strain," ultimately destroying all benefits contained in the organization of the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association and burying the much deserved success which the association has attained. Such accusations are untrue, false, and are made to encourage public favor in the act of their high-handed proceedings. When the Castleman faction bolted the meeting and left the room, while we remained, carried on and transacted the business of the meeting, the election of officers and other important matters, legally and in strict accordance with parliamentary law and under the by-laws and constitution of the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association.

The fight for any particular "strain" of blood or blood lines was never mentioned, nor will be. We are just as deeply interested in the perpetuation of the saddle horse, the protection of our saddle horse pedigrees and the securing of equal rights to the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association as are the Castleman faction, but we are opposed to the one-man power, opposed to the flagrant manner in which the business of the association has been carried on; the unnecessary, extravagant expenditure of the association's funds (and I refer to the $2,000 appropriation from its origin, showing the number of horses registered, the amount paid for each registration, the transfers and their fees, the amount expended and for what, the amount owing the association and by whom, and that the stockholders' book be kept open for inspection of any and all stockholders.

Yes, I have been criticised, being a dealer and exhibitor, for making this fight, some saying a breeder should have done so. I will say, if I am to be criticised and ostracised for doing what I think is right, for the best interest of the saddle horse industry, an industry from which I derive my living, and an industry upon which I am virtually dependent, and lose the confidence of friends and the mercenary value of a blue ribbon, then I say let the ball go with the hide and I will bear the burden, feeling and knowing that I have done only a duty.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

At Eminence Scattered Since Graded Building Was Condemned.

Eminence, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Since the condemning and abandonment of the local Graded and High School on account of the dangerous condition of one of the walls of the building knowledge has been scattered at broadcast throughout the city, all available places having been pressed into service until the school term ends in June.

Vacant rooms in private dwellings and empty residences have been rented by the School Board and after a four days' vacation school opened here again today. I. B. Heiburn, secretary of the School Board, was busy this morning answering the telephone and directing the various students and instructors as to where they would be located for the remainder of the term.

Prominent Farmer Dies.

Elizabethtown, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Mr. Bryant Cofer, a well-known farmer of near this city, died this morning of kidney disease, aged about 70 years. He is survived by his widow, two sisters, Misses Martha and Jane Cofer, and one brother, Mr. George Cofer.

ROBBER BARONS AT OLD GAME

Attempting To Fool Public On the Tariff.

Old Dingley Rates Have Right of Way.

No Decrease In the Clothing Schedule.

EXPOSED BY MR. UNDERWOOD.

Washington, April 13.—[Special.]—There is more than a suspicion here that the House Ways and Means Committee increased the duty on hosiery and gloves, knowing in advance that it would be stricken out in the Senate, and the old Dingley rates substituted. Anyone would imagine to hear Republican Senators talk and read the Republican press that the Finance Committee has done a big thing for the country, especially the women, in making this change. The facts are, of course, that the rates in the Senate bill are precisely the same as those now on the statute books, but an attempt is actually being made to make the public believe that the new tariff bill decreases the present duty. In the meantime, the Finance Committee is being showered with praise for "reducing the tariff," whereas only the defunct House bill is being reduced.

The more the Senate bill is studied the more apparent it becomes that they are getting closer and closer to the Dingley rates. In the hose schedule the rates are exactly similar, the values of from $1 to $3 per dozen being taxed from 50 cents to $1.20. The glove rates are also similar to the Dingley rates, the taxes ranging from $1.75 a dozen pairs to $3.75.

Senator Aldrich, in his statement yesterday, said: "In the main the rates are lower than those in the bill as it passed the House, the actual number of reductions being about three times the number of increases. The great mass of the rates reported are below those of the existing law."

* * *

No Actual Decreases.

That may be true as to the "actual number" of reductions and "the mass of the rates." But Senators are finding that many important schedules do not show actual decreases.

Woolen goods, for instance, in the schedule covering the clothing of the people, show no decrease. The Senate Committee restored the rates in the wool schedule to the rates in the Dingley law. Crockery, china and earthenware remain the same as the present law. In glass and glassware the House made a few reductions which the Senate indorses. The bulk of the schedule remains the Dingley law.

In cotton and silk goods there have been changes from advalorem to duties, which it will require expert examination to analyze. As to silk, it is claimed there is an slight average reduction from the equivalent ad valorem." Tobacco and sugar are unchanged.

The free list "in the main remains as it is in the existing law." So the "revision downward," in the opinion of many Senators, will turn out to be more apparent than real.

* * *

Mr. Underwood's Views.

Representative Underwood, of Alabama, whose tariff views are always illuminating, brings out clearly in an interview today the undesirability of the Payne tariff bill as reported to the Senate, and the futility of expecting a revenue tariff from the Republican party.

"This bill," said Mr. Underwood, "as a whole is undoubtedly as prohibitive in character as when it left the House, and even more so than the Dingley bill. The fact that the Finance Committee has stricken Sections 3 and 4 from the bill relating to the maximum and minimum tariff rate, the inheritance tax and the bond provisions, leaves the most essential provisions absolutely in doubt. If the bill were enacted into law as reported from the Senate it would fall forty millions or fifty millions short of the necessary amount required to support the Government. The real difficulty that the Republican managers in the Senate and House are facing is the fact that they are not willing to reduce the prohibitory rates of the Dingley act to a revenue basis. Now, the country will not be satisfied to allow them to maintain rates whereby the producer takes all the taxes and the Government gets none. Under these circumstances the country is unwilling to allow Congress to impose additional taxes for the support of the Government.

* * *

"Handing a Lemon."

"How can you raise revenue when you do not allow importations to come into the country?" asks Mr. Underwood. "For instance, the duty under the Dingley bill on lemons was 2 cents per pound, or equal to an ad valorem rate of about 47 per cent. In 1907 there were one hundred and fifty million pounds of lemons imported, paying a revenue of $1,539,000. The testimony before the Committee on Ways and Means developed that all but $4 of this had been paid out. A vigorous campaign for more funds will be started, adopting some scheme that were suggested by the treasurer, Mrs. Lee Bernheim.

The Labor Inspector, Mr. Patrick W. Filburn, was present and reported the conditions of child labor in factories, department stores, shops, printing offices, tailor shops and other industries, and showed that the provisions of the child labor law are pretty well obeyed.

The new educational provision of the law that will go into effect next September was then discussed.

A letter was read from Prof. Crabbe, Superintendent of Instruction in Kentucky, expressing his desire to do his part in reforming the child labor and compulsory education laws, and suggesting a plan whereby his office and the Child Labor Association could cooperate in the work.

Several committees were formed to attend to the details of business and to meet with Great regret at the death of Dr. Letchworth Smith, one of the most active members of the committee, was expressed at the meeting.

DE MOLAY COMMANDERY ELECTS NEW OFFICERS.

New Quarters On West Broadway Almost Ready For Occupancy—House-Warming Plans.

De Molay Commandery held its annual election of officers last night for the last time in its old home. The commandery's new quarters at 212 West Broadway are practically ready for occupancy, and the commodious drill hall is already finished. A resolution was adopted to move into the building before May 6. Plans for an elaborate house warming are in course of preparation. The commandery will be in perfect shape in the building by the time the Shriners arrive in Louisville in June.

The election resulted as follows:

Walter Clyde Williams, eminent commander; William Brownlee Rumbo, jr., generalissimo; John Maas, captain general; William F. Schardein, senior warden; Robert Cleves Kinkead, junior warden; Charles Jonathan Lanahan, prelate; Thomas Lewis Jefferson, treasurer; Philip Trapnell Allin, recorder; Thomas Jefferson Jones, standard bearer; William Fronmiller, sword bearer; Thomas Oscar Floyd, warder; Frederick John Guttman, sentinel; Harry Clay Grinstead, drill master; Rudolph Finzer Vogt, Edward Clarence Pearson, Oscar Emmet Rehm, trustees.

Victim of Pneumonia.

New York, April 13.—Edward M. McLaughlin, one of the best known billiard match referees, died here to-day from pneumonia. He had held the championship of Pennsylvania since he was 35 years of age. His straight rail record was 1,349.

FRANCE'S TRIBUTE

MEDAL COMMEMORATIVE TO RESTORATION OF 'FRISCO.

Will Be Presented By Ambassador Jusserand During Month of May.

Washington, April 13.—A medal in gold, the gift of the French Government, commemorative of the restoration of San Francisco from the fire and earthquake of three years ago, is to be presented in person to the authorities of that city by Ambassador Jusserand between May 20 and 25. The medal is the design of Louis Bottee, a noted medal designer. On one side is depicted the city laying aside its shroud and issuing from the ruins, on the other is represented France presenting a bunch of laurel to America.

M. Jusserand in a letter asking the offices of Secretary Knox in informing the San Francisco authorities of the instructions he has received, gave a brief history of the incidents and motives which inspired his Government in presenting the medal.

Congress in 1894 directed that a single gold medal be struck to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin and presented to the French Republic. M. Jusserand received it from Secretary Root at Philadelphia about three years ago and the Ambassador in his response expressed the earnest hope that one of the next medals to be struck would commemorate the resurrection of San Francisco, the disaster which awakened the deepest grief in every French heart and admiration for the manliness displayed by the population during their awful trial. Continuing M. Jusserand, in his letter to Mr. Knox, said:

"The words which I spoke thus, spontaneously and under the influence of the emotion caused by that event, turned out to agree so exactly with the sentiment of my country that the Government of the Republic at once appropriated them as its own.

"In conformity with the wish I took the liberty to express, a medal is to be added to the series of those which have marked from time to time ever since the earliest days of American independence the persistence of the sympathies which arose at the very beginning between our two countries. On the medals which commemorate the speech of the alliance and of freedom to the one which a popular subscription enabling to be struck on the tragic death of Lincoln, and to the one finally which the American Republic offered to my country."

GREATLY PLEASED

AT WORK OF CHILD LABOR ASSOCIATION FOR YEAR.

Nearly All of the Scholarship Fund Has Been Expended.

At the meeting of the executive board of the Kentucky Child Labor Association held yesterday much encouragement was found in that the provisions of the Kentucky child labor laws in Kentucky were adopted in large part at the Southern conference of child labor recently held in New Orleans and in that they will be presented for adoption to the Legislatures of all the Southern States. A uniform child labor law for the entire South would strengthen the position of Kentucky and is the object of the Southern conference. Mrs. James A. Leech made the report as delegate to the Southern Child Labor Conference.

Miss Ingram, chairman of the scholarship committee, reported that fourteen children in Louisville under the age of 14 had received scholarships from this association this year since September. Some children have been put in charge of their churches, who pay them weekly pensions, and still others have been loaned after by getting better pay for their parents.

Mrs. Bernard Seligman, treasurer of the scholarship fund, reported that $690 had been raised for these scholarships, and Mrs. Horner reported that all but $4 of this had been paid out. A vigorous campaign for more funds will be started, adopting some methods that were suggested by the treasurer, Mrs. Lee Bernheim.

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signed the petition he is doing his utmost upon his own initiative to have Mrs. Carmack appointed.

* * *

The hen as a means of hatching chickens is superior to the incubator. This is the opinion of the Department of Agriculture after a painstaking investigation. The incubators, the department finds, hatched 60.6 per cent., while the hens hatched 78.8 per cent. Eggs incubated artificially tested 22 per cent. as infertile, while those incubated by hens tested 12 per cent. The incubators showed 16 per cent. of chicks dead in the shell, the hens less than 5 per cent.

* * *

Hats off to Senator Stone, of Missouri. The advocates of a duty on hides have given him mighty little sleep since Congress met. He rounded them up to-day and said they had to "show" him. They didn't do it. The Senator will vote for free hides.

* * *

Solicitor General Burns, of the Department of Justice, will hold the first hearing on the whisky labeling provision of the pure food act next Saturday.

* * *

Upon the request of Representative Helm, the Secretary of the Navy has postponed until June the entrance examination of Henry Poynter Burnett, of Shelbyville, recently designated by Mr. Helm a midshipman at Annapolis.

* * *

Col. Henry Weissinger, of Louisville, is in the city, the guest of his son-in-law, Lieut. George F. Tiffany, 1795 Connecticut avenue.

Kentucky Postmasters Named.

Washington, April 13.—Kentucky Postmasters have been appointed as follows: Centerville, Bourbon county, Stephen O. Burberry, vice J. P. Sullivan, resigned; Gladstone, Crittenden county, Desmon Crowell, vice J. D. Hinchee, resigned; Wallsend, Bell county, Berry P. Howard, vice C. J. Warnock, removed.

William S. Jones has been appointed rural carrier, and Chester G. Dunn, substitute on route No. 1, at Hazel, Ky.

THE ARMY AND NAVY FOREVER

These are the type of men sworn to defend the glory and honor of the nation by land and by sea—to uphold Law and Justice—to protect our property and our lives—and guard our homes when we sleep. Must they not, of necessity, be strong, healthy, full blooded and brave? Every one knows that the most popular beverage of such men is

Budweiser

The King of All Bottled Beers

No beer on earth has ever equaled it for surpassing excellence and absolute purity. It is the noblest brew ever made by the skill of man. The *life* of the malt is in it and the *life* of the hop—the first a food and the second a tonic.

The Most Popular Beer in the World

Bottled Only at the Anheuser-Busch Brewery St. Louis, U. S. A.

CORKED OR WITH CROWN CAPS.

THE PHIL. HOLLENBACH CO., Distributors Home Phone No. 868 LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOUR PARDONS

Granted by Gov. Willson From His Sickroom.

NEGROES IN LOUISVILLE JAIL MUST HANG FRIDAY.

NO PLANS TO ENTERTAIN THE GOVERNOR OF MONTANA.

JAIL SENTENCES REMITTED.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—In spite of his crippled leg and the fact that he is confined to his bed, Gov. Willson to-day passed on several applications for pardons. He granted four, one to a convict in the penitentiary and three to prisoners in jails. He refused several others and is fast clearing up his desk of the large bunch of applications which have accumulated during the last few months.

In pardoning Joseph Miniard, sent to the penitentiary from Perry county for five years for manslaughter, the Governor defines his position on the question of homicides. He said in part:

"I do not look upon killing a man with any leniency, and for this reason have refused numerous applications for pardon for manslaughter, which were recommended by good people, who look upo manslaughter differently, but in view of the statement of the Circuit Judge who tried the case that he believes Miniard believed he was fighting in defense of himself and his family, and that he has been punished enough, I believe that the punishment already inflicted will be satisfactory to the law and the public interest, although the statement of the Circuit Judge that he does not believe that anybody but Miniard would have been convicted indicates something in the life of this man which made him more liable to conviction than others. Upon considering the whole case, I have finally concluded to pardon him because the Circuit Judge believes he ought to be pardoned, and upon publication of notice of the application, no objection has been filed."

* * *

Requisition Issued.

On application from the Governor of Illinois, Gov. Willson to-day granted a requisition for the return to the State of W. J. Atkinson, who is now under arrest in Louisville. Atkinson is wanted in Chicago, where he is charged with obtaining money by means of what is known as a confidence game, a statutory offense in Illinois. The requisition went to Louisville late this afternoon and Atkinson will be returned to Chicago probably to-morrow.

* * *

No Commutation.

No chance exists for a commutation of the death sentence imposed on William Green and William Carter and they will be hanged from the jailyard in Louisville Friday morning. McKenzie R. Todd, the Governor's secretary, was in Louisville yesterday and went to the jail to see the two condemned men. He talked to them for some time and heard again their reasons for asking that their death sentences be commuted to life imprisonment. Mr. Todd told them that there was no chance for them. Gov. Willson declined to interfere and it is known here that he has not changed his mind.

* * *

No Plans For Entertainment.

As no official information regarding the visit to Frankfort on Saturday of Gov. Norris, of Montana, has been received by Gov. Willson, no plans have been made to entertain Gov. Norris and the men he brings with him. Gov. Willson knows nothing about the proposed visit except what he saw in the paper. A brother of Gov. Norris, who travels for a Louisville wholesale house, was in, Frankfort, and late last night told of the visit planned by his brother. This is all that is known about the visit here. Mr. Norris said that his brother desired to show Louisville to the other visitors from Montana, and therefore would be in Louisville all day. Mrs. William Cromwell, of this city, is a cousin of Gov. Norris, and will entertain Gov. Norris at dinner on Saturday.

* * *

Accessory Not Truthful.

After investigating the case of Lon Fuqua, a negro now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary on a murder charge, from Paducah, Gov. Willson refused a pardon to the negro. The negro was convicted as accessory to the murder of a negro in Paducah. The man who was convicted as principal and who was also given a life sentence, recently made a statement that he alone was responsible for the killing and that Fuqua had nothing to do with it. The Governor was inclined to pardon Fuqua, but made an investigation and found that the statement by the convict did not bear any evidence of truth. The pardon, therefore, was refused.

* * *

Jail Sentences Remitted.

Six months in jail for stealing $5 worth of brass is regarded as sufficient punishment in the eyes of Gov. Willson, and he remitted the jail sentence of one year imposed on Frank S. Rand, now serving a term in the Louisville jail. Rand has been in jail in Louisville for six months, two months of that time being served on his sentence of one year, and the Governor today pardoned him.

Holloway King and Nelson Smith, convicted of breach of the peace in Bullitt county and fined $50 and given twenty-five days in jail, were also pardoned by the Governor. The two, who are youths, were disorderly at a picnic and were arrested and convicted. The Governor says the fines have been paid and adequate punishment suffered.

* * *

Pardons Refused.

The Governor refused to grant a pardon to William C. Smith, convicted of criminal assault in Cumberland county and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years. The Governor says the petition for the pardon is a strong one and is signed by a large number of good citiens, but sufficient facts are not stated to warrant a pardon.

In the case of Logan Price and M. Meeks, convicted of confederating and banding together to intimidate Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Harris, in Jackson county, and sentenced to thirty-eight days in jail and fines of $100 the Governor refused to grant clemency. He says there is nothing to show that the men are not guilty of the crime charged.

* * *

Must Use the Law.

Killing a dangerous man is not the proper way to get rid of him, Gov. Willson says in refusing, for the present, to pardon Joseph Davidson, sentenced to the penitentiary for life from Letcher county for the murder of Jack Shepard.

* * *

Citizenship Restored.

On account of having lived a right life for several years, Luke Hilton to-day had his citizenship restored to him by an act of the Governor. Hilton was convicted of confederating, and sent to the penitentiary for one year. He was sent from Leslie county and served out his term.

CREW FORCED TO TAKE TO THE BOATS.

Macon, Ga., April 13.—The steamer W. E. Small, of the Macon and Brunswick Navigation Company, struck a snag in the Ocmulgee River, fifteen miles below Macon, at 3 o'clock this morning, and immediately went to the bottom in midstream. The crew was forced to take to the lifeboats.

The cargo of mixed merchandise is a total loss. The vessel was the newest of the company's boats, having been placed in commission eight months ago.

Church Coffee Social.

A coffee social will be given in the school hall of Bethlehem Evangelical church, on Seventh street, between Magnolia avenue and Hill street, to-morrow afternoon and night.

LIVELY TIMES

At Meeting of Federation of Labor.

MEMBERS [illegible] FOR REORGANIZATION.

FIGHT TO THE DEATH BETWEEN INS AND OUTS.

REID STILL ON THE GROUND.

The Louisville Federation of Labor, in the ranks of which there has been much dissension for several months, went on record last night against reorganization, as was proposed by Stuart Reid, who is here at the instance of President Gompers for the purpose of adjusting the muddle. At the meeting of the body two weeks ago Mr. Reid submitted a lengthy report reviewing investigations made by him regarding the situation and recommending that a reorganization be effected. The meeting last night, which was a stormy one, resulted in a vote on another resolution offered by Reid, to the effect that a committee be named to devise some plan of reorganization. When the matter came to a vote the resolution was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

The vote was not taken until near 11 o'clock, a dozen or more heated speeches being made against it. The argument was advanced that a reorganization is not necessary, but that the trouble in the labor movement in Louisville would be settled by the unions themselves if the members would only attend their meetings and for that reason their delegates did not attend last night's meeting. Only two of the seceding unions returned their delegates to the body last night. They were the pressmen and pressfeeders. Five unions are still holding aloof, and have made no statement indicating what they will do.

Snyder Wants Reorganization.

J. E. Merrick, one of the leaders of the seceding faction, failed to attend the meeting last night. He is ignoring the federation entirely. William Snyder was present at the meeting and made a talk, urging that a reorganization, carrying with it a new election of federation officers, is the only means of restoring peace and of the federation of the unions now out. While it is known that Snyder desires a reorganization, it is also known that he does not agree with Stuart Reid as to the best plan to bring this about.

Reid said last night that, in spite of the fact that he is being fought by the federation, as he now stands, he intends to remain in Louisville several weeks yet, and will do all in his power to bring about some settlement of the trouble.

The regular meeting of the federation will be held two weeks hence. In the meantime it is expected that meetings of the seceding unions will be held and that their delegates will attend the next gathering of the federation.

Made Death Sure.

Rushville, Ind., April 13.—To make sure of success in his plan to commit suicide Henry Tonyes, a farmer 58 years old, to-day, shot himself in the temple and then with a rope about his neck leaped from the haymow. His son found the lifeless body dangling in the barn.

SUMMER PRICE

(Store Your Supply Now)

Pittsburg—Raymond—Jellico

Per Ton $3.75 Per Ton

"Old Age" Anthracite $7.75. "C. C. B." Poca Lump $4.40.

Both Phones 585.

Camden Coal Co. (Incorporated)

Main Office 430 W. Jefferson St. W. C. Williams, Pres. and Treas.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
Business Established Sixty-three Years.
NEW YORK STORE.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
Business Established Sixty-three Years.
NEW YORK STORE.

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE

Electrical and Industrial Exposition Exhibit See Booths At Electrical Tower.

See Grocery and Furniture Exhibit At Electrical Exposition

Begins To-day and Continues Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

To-day is the Third Anniversary of the opening of this magnificent home, marking the beginning of its third year in the new building. The event will be celebrated by another mammoth sale of high-class merchandise, and the low prices that prevail will prove, as in the other sales, of an extraordinary character.

An Event of Far-Reaching Economy and Persuasive Price Arguments.

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE PRICES

Women's Imported Kid and Silk Gloves.

100 dozen Importers' Samples Women's Pure Silk Taffeta and Fine Lisle Thread Gloves; 16 and 12-button length; mousequetaire and 2-clasp wrist length; black, white and colors; samples of spring and summer 1909; values up to $1.50 pair—Sale price, pair 29c

Women's 16-button-length Silk Gloves, of exceptional value-giving merit; all new gloves; absolutely perfect; made by one of the best makers; true to size and full length; values up to $2.00 pair; all colors, also white and black—Sale price, pair 69c

Jouvin et Cie. Kid Gloves—Women's 2-clasp Glace and Suede Kid Gloves; black, white and colors; Jouvin et Cie. best quality French kid, made at Grenoble, France; sizes 5¾ to 7½; regularly $2.00—Sale price, pair $1.15

V. Perrin et Cie. Gloves—

Perrin's French Kid Gloves, 16-button length; black, navy, green, tan and red; reg. $3.75 pair—Sale price, pair ... $1.50

Perrin's 20-button French Kid Gloves; black; regularly $4.50—Sale price $1.50

Perrin's 12-button French Kid Gloves; black and tan shades; regularly $3.25—Sale price, pair $1.50

Perrin's Capeskin Gloves, leather shades; 16-button, regularly $3.50; 12-button, regularly $3.00—Sale price, per pair $1.50

All sizes in above.

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE PRICES IN

Women's, Misses' and Children's Ready-to-Wear.

(Third Floor.)

Special purchase of 500 Women's Tailored Suits, in newest spring models and materials and colorings; all strictly man-tailored in the 1909 approved fashions; values up to $30—Sale price .. $14.75

Special purchase of 500 One-piece Princess Silk Dresses, in Rajahs, pongees, Shantungs, foulards and messalines, in all the spring's newest shades and patterns; values up to $25.00—Sale price $12.75

WOMEN'S SEPARATE COATS AND SKIRTS.

Women's Tailored Separate Skirts, made of all-wool materials in black and white shepherd checks; values $7.50—Sale price $4.95

Women's and Misses' Covert Cloth Coats; also black and white broken neat check effects and a few neat gray mixtures; all new 1909 styles and models; all medium sizes; values up to $13.50—Sale price $6.75

Junior and Children's "Cadet" Covert Coats, made of mannish coverts and light gray mixtures; sizes 6 to 14 years; values up to $7.50—Sale price $3.95

Sale of 100 Sample Skirts, in fancy and plain blue materials (only one of a kind); values up to $12.00—Sale price $4.95

WOMEN'S LINGERIE AND SILK WAISTS.

Sale of 2,000 White Lawn Waists in lace-trimmed or embroidered-trimmed effects; about 36 styles to select from; with baby, short, three-quarter and long sleeves. Many values in the lot up to $2.50—Sale price 50c

Extra values in Tucked and Embroidered-Front White Lingerie Waists, lace-trimmed stock collar; tucked back—Sale price 98c

Special—Fine Sheer Quality Lingerie Waists, fine tucked yoke, front, back and sleeves; an extra value and a very handsome waist; regular price $3.00—Sale price $1.98

Extra special in Colored Messaline Silk Waists, in small and medium sizes; also a few odd Lace Waists. Former prices up to $7.50—Sale price $2.49

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE PRICES

Women's Handkerchiefs and Neckwear.

All-linen Initials, also Sheer Shamrock Crossbar Handkerchiefs; regular 10c and 15c values—Sale price 5c

Embroidered H. S. All-linen and Novelty Colored Handkerchiefs; 25c value—Sale price 15c

French Hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs, 75c to $1.00 values—Sale price 50c

Elaborate French Hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs; values $2.00 to $3.00—Sale price $1.00

Embroidered H. S. Turnovers; regular price 25c—Sale price, 5c

Muslin Jabots; regular price 50c—Sale price 25c

Long Silk Scarfs; values $1.50 to $2.00—Sale price 75c

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE PRICES

Millinery, Hair and Sash Ribbons.

Fancy Ribbons, 5 and 6 inches wide, in flowered, striped, Persian and plaid effects; values from 50c to 75c—Special at, per yard 25c

Fancy Ribbons, 7 to 10 inches wide, in beautiful designs; the pastel shadings suitable for sashes and fancy work; values from $2.00 to $4.00—Special at, yard 98c

Sash Ribbons, from 7 to 9 inches wide; in fancy colorings and brocade or plain satin effects; value $1.50—Special, per yard 59c

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE PRICES IN

Linens and Domestics.

(Second Floor.)

Sale of 1,200 yards 72-inch Irish Damask, full bleached; $1.25 value—Sale price 88c

100 dozen Fine Damask Napkins, an extra value—Sale price, dozen $2.98

Samples and odds and ends of Hand-embroidered Table and Bed Covers, values $25 to $100, all at Half Price.

25 pairs Linen Hemstitched Sheets, size 90x96; regular value $7.00—Sale price, pair $5.19

100 pairs All-linen H. S. Pillowcases to match; size 45x36; regular value $1.75—Sale price, pair $1.19

100 pairs Hand-embroidered Linen Pillowcases, in five designs; size 45x36; on fine quality linen; regular value $3.50—Sale price $2.48

1,000 yards All-linen Plaid Crash—the real thing for glass towels; our regular 15c value—Sale price, yard 10c

1,000 yards All-linen Bleach Crash, for tea and roller towels; does not leave any lint; regular price 12½c—Sale price, yard 8⅓c

100 dozen All-linen Hemstitched Huck Towels; size 17x33; extra heavy and a good value at $2.50 dozen—Sale price, dozen $1.98

50 Satin Damask All-linen Lunch Cloths, size 36x36; regular value $1.25—Sale price, each .. 68c

Five pieces 90-inch Linen Sheeting, guaranteed all pure linen; just the thing for skirts and coat suits; regular price $1.50 yard—Sale price 98c

BEDDING DEPARTMENT.

Specially adapted for summer homes, hotels and boarding-houses; 81x90 Bleached Seamless Sheets—Sale price 50c

Bleached Seamless Sheets, size 81x99—Sale price 59c

Bleached Seamless Sheets, linen finished, size 81x90—Sale price 55c

All other makes underpriced for Anniversary Sale.

Pillowcases—100 dozen size 42x36—Sale price, each, 8½c; per dozen $1.00

100 dozen 42x36 Hemstitched Pillowcases—Sale price, each, 10c; per dozen $1.20

Summer Bedspreads—200 White or Colored Bedspreads; $2.00 value—Sale price $1.48

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE PRICES

Lace Curtains and Draperies.

1,000 Lace Curtains, two yards long; drummers' sample lengths; full width; from 1 to 10 of each design; Nottingham, Cable Net and Brussels effect lace. These lengths are from Curtains that sell from $2.00 to $7.00 pair—Sale price, each 25c

Also have secured for this special sale 3,000 pairs Fine Lace Curtains from a large manufacturer; all discontinued patterns—At one-third off and less.

Lace Curtains in white and Arabian color; eight patterns; regular price $2.15—Sale price, pair $1.30

Lace Curtains, Brussels effect and Madras weaves; regular price $2.65—Sale price, pair $1.75

Lace Curtains, Brussels and Cable Net patterns; regular price $3.25—Sale price, pair $2.25

IRISH POINT CURTAINS.

Imported Irish Point Lace Curtains, full size; good net; 8 patterns; regular price $4.50 pair—Sale price, pair $2.25

Irish Point Lace Curtains, full width and length; white or cream color; about 12 designs in this lot; regular price $6.00—Sale price, pair $3.85

150 pairs Irish Point Lace Curtains; in 15 patterns; heavy net; many elaborate borders; regular price $8.50—Sale price, pair $5.00

Matting Shirt-waist Box; worth $2.50; good, strong box; covered with fine white matting; 15x16 inches; well finished—Sale price $1.50

36-inch Striped Curtain Swiss; regular price 7½c—Sale price, yard 5c

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE PRICES IN

Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums and Mattings.

This department has made extensive preparations and purchased special lots, which will be offered at prices much below regular.

$30 Axminster Rugs, Sale Price $17.50.

Extra value in Hartford and Bigelow Electra Axminster Rugs; 500 Rugs in twelve different designs to select from in the high-class Oriental and floral patterns; every rug is guaranteed first quality, and not one in the lot less than a $30.00 value—Sale price $17.50

$2.50 Small Axminster Rugs, Sale Price $1.85.

27x63-inch Fine Axminster Rugs, in 25 patterns; exact copies of the fine Oriental designs; every rug guaranteed first quality; $2.50 values—Sale price $1.85

Regular 25c China Matting, Sale Price, Yard 15c

Splendid heavy quality of China Matting, in red, blue and green, in rolls of 20 and 40 yards only; regular 25c value—Sale price, yard 15c

$1.50 Wild's Inlaid Linoleum, Sale Price Per Square Yard, $1.15.

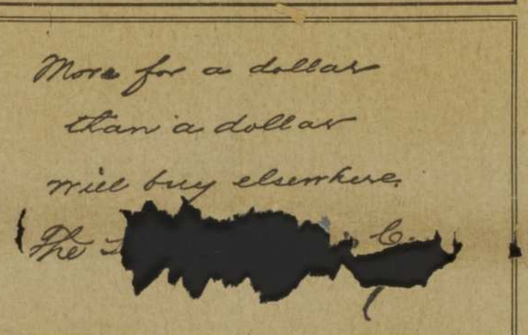
Best quality in Hardwood Patterns. These special patterns have been discontinued from our line, but in every way perfect; $1.50 value—Sale price, laid $1.15

Another Extraordinary Sale of

5,000 Fountain Pens

All Fitted With 14-Karat Gold Points.

Every Pen guaranteed. The lot is composed of sterling silver and gold-plated filigree; chased and inlaid pearl trimmed—Celebration sale price, each 59c



Second Annual Celebration Sale Prices

$1.00 Clocks at 50c

There are 1,500 of these pretty Little Swiss Mantel or Desk Clocks. They are in copper, nickel, gun-metal, oxidized and burnished gold finish. Clocks that sell regularly at $1.00—Celebration sale price, each 50c

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE PRICES

Women's High-Grade Shoes

LAIRD, SCHOBER & CO.'S STREET TIES AND LOW SHOES—VALUES $5.00 TO $6.00—

At $3.85 a Pair

Laird, Schober & Co.'s make, secured at a special price concession for this sale, and classed with many pairs of samples and trial models.. All most beautifully styled, showing tan, patent, dull calf, ooze leathers; also white linen. Dresden Ties, Pumps, Sailor Ties and Blucher Oxfords. A truly remarkable low shoe-selling event; regular $5.00 and $6.00 values—Special at, pair $3.85

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE PRICES IN

High-Grade Furniture

(Fifth Floor.)

Reed Arm Rockers, full roll; comfortable seat; fancy back; regularly $2.50—Special, each $1.75

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Davenport Bed Couches, quartered oak or mahogany finish; telescope style; Chase leather covering; Spanish colors; closely tufted—Special $18.75

Extension Tables, quartered oak, pillar base, 44-inch round top; claw feet; opens 6 feet. "The Tyden Lock;" regularly $28.00—Special $23.50

Library or Parlor Suit, 3 pieces; new designed frame; banister back; claw feet; upholstered in genuine leather; spring seat. Do not miss this wonderful bargain; regularly $41—Special $27.75

Dressers, quartered oak, polished; triple serpentine front; French bevel mirror 34x28; base 44 inches; solid brass trimmings; regularly $27.00—Special $21.50

Buffet, quartered oak, golden; 48-inch base; French bevel mirror; swell front; 3 small, 1 large drawer and 2 closets with leaded glass doors; full length top shelf; regularly $35.00—Special $26.50

Steel Beds — the new and chilless construction; 3-6 or 4-6 sizes; 2-inch continuous posts; straight half-inch fillers; choice of Vernis Martin or colors; regularly $15.00—Special $10.75

Library Couches, oak or mahogany finished frame; full 30 inches wide; closely tufted; spring edges and open spring construction—Special $12.75

Felt Mattresses, 45 pounds; layer process; choice of tickings; regularly $7.00—Special $4.95

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE PRICES

Embroideries and Trimmings.

A most extraordinary purchase of Fine Embroideries, consisting of Edges, Insertions, Bands, Galloons and Flouncings, at about half of regular prices. Will be divided into lots as follows:

LOT 1—15,000 yards of Hand-loom Embroideries on fine Swiss, nainsook and cambric; English openwork and blind effects; values up to 25c—Sale price, yard 5c

LOT 2—10,000 yards of Hand-loom Embroideries on fine Swiss, nainsook and cambric, insertion and edges; blind and English openwork; values up to 35c—Sale price 15c

LOT 3—7,000 yards of Hand-loom Embroideries, in all widths up to 18 inches, in Swiss and nainsook; all good designs; values up to 50c—Sale price, yard 19c

LOT 4—5,000 yards of High-grade Embroideries, in Swiss and nainsook; varying in widths from 3 inches to 18 inches. These are exceptionally fine goods, and the designs are very desirable; values up to $1.50 yard—Sale price, per yard 50c

750 Waist Patterns, in white and all light shades; elaborately embroidered with material to match; value $2.50—Sale price, each 69c

TRIMMINGS.

The Trimmings this season are decidedly high colors, in bands up to 9 inches wide; the combinations are the most artistic ever shown.

SPECIAL.

Colored Cluny Hand-made Bands; 2½ inches wide; value $3.75—Sale price .. $1.50

Colored Cluny Hand-made Bands; 4½ inches wide; value $5.50—Sale price .. $1.95

SECOND ANNUAL CELEBRATION SALE PRICES

Cut Glass and Silverware

Rich American Cut Glass; values up to $15.00—Sale price $2.98

This extraordinary lot was purchased from one of the largest Cut Glass manufacturers in America; 3,250 pieces Hand-polished Rich American Cut Glass, all without a blemish and in all new shapes and designs; pinwheel and chrysanthemum patterns—Fruit Bowls, Fruit Dishes, Ice Cream Trays, Flower Vases, Fern Dishes, Wine Decanters, Sugar and Cream Sets, Compotes, Whiskey Glasses, Tumblers, Water Bottles, Mayonnaise Sets, Claret Jugs, 3 and 4-pint Tankards; many of the values up to $15.00—Your choice $2.98

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14-inch Trays,
3 and 5-light Candelabra,
Fruit Baskets,
Cake Baskets,
Sugar and Creams,
Butter Dishes,
Fern Dishes,
Baking Dishes,
Syrup Pitcher and Stand,
Bread Trays,
Fruit Stands—

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Tea Kettles—Nos. 7, 8 and 9,
Coffee Biggins—2-quart,
Tea Pots—2, 3 and 4-quart,
Coffee Pots—2, 3, 4-quart,
Wash Basins—13, 14-quart.
Dresden Sauce Pots,
Dish Pans—10, 14, 17-quart,
Dresden Saucepans—3, 4-quart,
Lipped Saucepans—3, 4, 6-qt.,
Gotham Saucepans—3, 4-quart,
Vienna Sauce Pots—4, 6-qt.
Colanders—11, 12½-quart,
Milk Pans,
Preserving Kettles—

SALE PRICE, EACH 29c

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HAND MOVING TO A NEW DAY

This Is Not a Rich Man's Government,

Says Gov. Marshall At Jefferson Dinner.

Gov. Harmon Also Denounces Tariff Legislation.

BUSINESS AND STATECRAFT.

New York, April 13.—Denunciation of the principles of protection and of the tariff legislation now pending in Congress as a pretense and a sham, formed the keynote of the addresses at the annual dinner of the National Democratic Club tonight at the Hotel Savoy, in celebration of the 166th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson. There were present a number of Democratic notables from other States, including Judson Harmon, Governor of Ohio; Thomas R. Marshall, Governor of Indiana, and George E. Chamberlain, United States Senator from Oregon, as well as all the local party leaders.

A portrait of Jefferson hung over with American flags dominated the guest table, at which sat Govs. Harmon and Marshall, Senator Chamberlain, State Senator Grady, John Fox, the club's president; Richard Croker, Alton B. Parker, Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall; former State Supreme Court Justices Morgan J. O'Brien and D. Cady Herrick.

Elsewhere at six longitudinal tables sat 400 of the elect of the Democratic party, among them Supreme Court Justices O'Gorman, Guy, Dugro, Platzek, Truax, Herman Ridder, Senator Patrick H. McCarren, John Mitchell and Francis Burton Harrison.

Mayor McClellan, Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota; William Jennings Bryan, Gov. Swanson, of Virginia; Gov. Burke, of South Dakota; President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton; Champ Clark, Senator Culberson, of Texas; Representative Rainey, of Illinois, and August Belmont sent regrets.

Introduced by John Fox, president of the National Democratic Club, as one of the most potent influences for good in the "Buckeye State," Gov. Harmon aroused the enthusiasm of his hearers by declaring that every citizen of the nation was entitled to 100 cents of good government for every dollar paid by him in taxation.

* * *

Reductions Mockery, Says Harmon.

A protest against what he declared were growing encroachments of special privilege at Washington, especially as embodied in tariff legislation, was the keynote of the address of Gov. Judson Harmon, of Ohio. Asserting that the reductions in the pending tariff would be but a mockery of the demand for relief, Judge Harmon declared that real relief never would be secured except under a legislative and executive following of Jeffersonian rules and restricting taxation to the means of public revenue and not of private gain.

"Special privilege can take no form, however specious, and assume no garb, not even that of the Union," said Judge Harmon, "which can hide it or win favor from the political descendants of Thomas Jefferson. Nor can its presence in it by them be won by a real ... consistent advantage, public or private, but will cost too deep in the end, as witness the tariff taxes and their brood of trusts and monopolies which have aggravated the natural inequalities and monopolies which have aggravated the natural inequalities in the distribution of wealth and spread harm and discontent among the people."

* * *

Extravagance Rampant.

The steady tendency since the Civil War has been to exalt the Federal Government at the expense of the State, said the speaker, one result being the neglect of economy and the embarkation of the Government into extravagant enterprises. He instanced the action of the last Congress in appropriating $2,000,000,000 and the raising of salaries of officials in the face of a growing shortage of revenues, and continued:

"Now, instead of seeking methods of retrenchment to meet a present confessed deficit of more than a hundred million, the President and Congress are devising additional taxes to extract from the people, demanded means of the people and proposing to issue bonds besides. State officials who would propose such a course would not dare to go home to their constituents and would be forever disgraced if they should take it.

"After twelve years of false pretenses, at last confessed, have bred and fattened countless monopolies and trusts, it is proposed not to shake off their grip, but just to loosen it a trifle here and there, so the people may not be utterly devoured.

"But sincere though this tardy and tender purpose doubtless was on the part of some, the signs of practical denial or pretended fulfillment of even this slender relief multiply daily. Old devices are being employed and new ones invented to maintain the favor—taxes undiminished, with or without a false show of reduction; lower rates to be applied with higher modes of valuation, cunning phrases, whose effect is now known only to their authors or to a few experts; duties ostensibly to retaliate on other countries, but really meant to secure monopolies of our home market, as in the case of the innocent looking clause in the present law, which has made the Standard Oil Trust impregnable to competition.

* * *

Unnatural Profits For Employer.

"The wage-earners, for whom there is the usual show of deep interest, are not present or represented in the pulling and hauling which is going on as to secure the advantages professed to be for them. The increase caused by the tariff in prices charged the people of this country will mostly go, as it has always gone, to make unnatural profits for the employer whose solicitude for his workmen does not even take the form of fair division of the spoils. And the burdens are being laid, as always, chiefly on the wage-earners themselves and other citizens of small means. Nobody who can reason effect from cause, or the future from the past, expects any real relief to the people who consume, and therefore have to pay, no matter what the present Congress may do or pretend to do. Some luckless interests whose pull has grown weaker or been overcome by a counter pull, like the wood pulp paper trust, may with great ceremony be anointed with the oil of sacrifice for the salvation of the other, but the reductions when real, will be a mockery of the cry for relief, and leeches, manna, diamonds, false hair and other necessities of life will not be overcrowded with newcomers on the free list, while the open increases in the charges bid fair to equal, if not to exceed, the reductions."

* * *

The Only Relief.

"The only real gain will be in the forced and belated confession that the people ought to have relief. But real relief never will be secured save by a President and Congress who enforce Jeffersonian rules and deal with taxation as primarily a means of public revenue and not of private gain.

"It is hardly fair for Republicans at least to charge with inconsistency Democratic Congressmen who take a hand in this selfish scramble. In the last campaign the Republican candidate for President openly offered a share of tariff spoils for Democratic votes. When special favors are the order of the day, it is natural for a Representative to think he ought to secure a share for interests at home. To do otherwise requires high courage, and we are proud of the many who show it in face of the demoralization which legislating for private instead of public interest always produces. But seeking a share of special favors when they are going is quite consistent with the belief that there ought to be no favors to anybody, and with a willingness to vote accordingly if opportunity should be given. But no such vote is now possible. No proposal to abolish all special favors and legislate for the general good alone could be brought before this or any Republican Congress and would serve no purpose if it could, except to give occasion to express the Democratic view which everybody knows already."

* * *

Attacks Panama Policy.

Judge Harmon attacked the policy of spending hundreds of millions of dollars for a canal at Panama on the part of what he said was a country practically without ships, taxed against the possibility of buying any, and with the only proposed means of encouraging shipping the payments of direct subsidies to a favored few out of money raised by taxes on all the people. The speaker added:

"And why tax the people to build a costly canal and secure ships for foreign commerce, while a tariff system is maintained whose purpose and effect are to discourage or kill foreign commerce, except such as consists in selling our products abroad at less prices than are imposed on your own people? What State Government ever committed such folly?

"Surely, instead of the Union dominating the States which compose it, it would be better if the States would require from the Central Government which their people established and maintained strict observance of the same principles and practices of economy, fairness and equality of rights and benefits which have always prevailed in them. This can never be under the rule of the Republican party. Its leaders are under too great obligations by checkbook and at the ballot box. But Republican voters share equally with others the impositions by which these obligations are repaid. They cannot longer be deceived, and they know that relief can come only through the agency of the party founded by Jefferson, which owes its more than a century of life to fidelity to his teachings."

* * *

Gov. Marshall's Speech.

Much in the same strain, Gov. Marshall, of Indiana, assailed the good faith of the lawmakers at Washington in their, to him, transparent effort to cloud the issue of protectionism.

Gov. Marshall said in part:

"In many places in the republic the Government is looked upon as a business. In other places it is looked upon as a downright oppression. I do not believe that Jefferson ever dreamed of blending business and statecraft. If the fathers this day, from the realms of the blessed, could strike out one single phrase in the Constitution of the United States I believe they would strike out what is commonly known as the 'general welfare clause.' This general-welfare clause in the Constitution has been perverted, distorted and made the mother of evils untold. Neither Jefferson nor any of his compeers ever dreamed of using the functions of government to exploit a private business. So long as his followers fought in the open and insisted that the sole function of government with reference to business was to give every man a fair field and an open fight that long was the party of Jefferson able to make headway with the people. While it insisted that the Constitution took from the people and gave to government the right to levy tariff duties for the support of the Government, and did no more than this, that long it retained the respect of all its followers.

* * *

An Evil Day.

"But an evil day came when, in the councils of the people, we dug up this ancient landmark, and there it is among the rubbish. We began to be beguiled by the blandishments of wealth and power. We began to discuss the general-welfare clause and the right of the National Government to erect protective barriers around this country for divers interests. We have seen infant industries grow to maturity, the pauper labor of Europe exploited and differences in wages equalized, and we have at last been compelled to admit the truth of Hancock's phrase, that the tariff is a local issue. ... [illegible] ... where industry ... [illegible] ... of real ... [illegible] ... a promise at ... [illegible] ... you know that ... [illegible] ... marks of favoritism have either been removed or covered up by the dress of modern business life."

* * *

Hungry Advocates.

The speaker said the present tariff revision was not indicative of an effort to so adjust schedules that revenue will be raised for the support of the legitimate expenses of the Government. "Rather," said he, "it is indicative of the ravages of a band of hungry advocates for special privileges, caring nothing for the great body of the American people, desirous only that the special interests in which their business lives are wrapped may so adjust the schedule, not to put money into the Treasury of the United States, but to put money into the pockets of their stockholders."

* * *

Time To Change Coats.

"The hour has come to change coats. A pretended follower of Jefferson mouths about a tariff on hides, so that no hides may be imported to shoe the barefoot boys of the Bowery, while it gives some prosperous farmer a dollar more upon a Texas steer, is a travesty upon Democracy. That man may think he is a Democrat, but he isn't. It is no use, in view of the special constitutional right to levy a tariff to raise revenue, to have anybody flaunt in my face the general-welfare clause. That man has not reached a view of the high ideal of Democracy who does not realize that, so far as the law is concerned, the rights, privileges and opportunities of life belong as inalienably and unalterably to the meanest pariah who sits by the wayside begging his bread as to the richest dweller in marble halls. I neither know nor care anything about schedules. I believe only in the inherent rights of every man born to the purple of American citizenship. I do not believe that he is entitled to anything more than life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and I know he is entitled to nothing else. He has neither a national constitutional right to go into partnership with Government.

"Though a few of the people of America are dreaming that this is to be a rich man's Government, maintained, as all the democracies of the past have been maintained, by a moneyed aristocracy, millionaires are in the nightmare of despair. The hand upon the dial of destiny is moving rapidly toward the hour of a new day. Soon that hour will strike. When it strikes it strikes for revolution or it strikes for a return to ancient principles. Which shall it be? The answer depends upon the individual conscience of the individual American.

"Let us ask ourselves whether there is, either in the inherent nature of mankind or in the ceded powers of Government, any right for the few to thrive at the expense of the many, whether we would, in an hour of visible danger to the republic, gladly lay upon our country's altar, not only our fortunes but our lives, are so imbued with the principles of this republic that we will stop in our mad rush for individual preferment at the expense of the common weal and turn our steps back and get in the path of duty and of destiny where Jefferson intended us to walk."

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, who was down on the programme to respond to the toast "The Democracy of the Pacific Slope," made an impassioned address in defense of the direct primary principle of nominations.

"The convention system again and again has been proven to be a corrupt and unrepresentative system of Government," he said. "The people of the Pacific Coast have awakened to a realization of this and from now on the people of that section intend to have a voice in the management of their affairs, both local and Federal."

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Binghamton, N. Y., April 12.—On the eve of his second trial on the charge of embezzling Broome county funds, which was scheduled to open in Coopers-town at 10 o'clock this morning, Arthur W. T. Back, former clerk of the Broome County Board of Supervisors, former custodian of county buildings and former chairman of the Broome County Republican Committee, committed suicide early to-day by shooting himself through the head.

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TWELVE MEN

Slated For Decapitation by Sinking Fund Commission.

CHANGE IN BY-LAWS MAKES THIS POSSIBLE.

DEMOCRATS MUST SEVER CONNECTIONS WITH PAY-ROLL.

REPUBLICANS IN THE SADDLE.

The decks were cleared yesterday afternoon by the Sinking Fund Commissioners for the dismissal of the twelve subordinate employes of the Sinking Fund office. It is believed that all of the men will get the thirty-day notice about May 13 to sever their connections with the city payroll. The dozen put up a game fight for their positions and succeeded in getting a restraining order from the Court of Appeals, staying the political executioner's hand, which threatened to fall last December. But the commissioners have opened the way for the discharge of the eight license inspectors and all the four office men. A clean sweep will leave Capt. J. Moss Terry, secretary of the board, as the only Democrat in the office. Capt. Terry's term does not expire until in 1911.

The modus operandi which paved the way for the cleaning-out process was the adoption of a motion providing for important changes in the by-laws. The new by-laws will read that the inspectors and office men are to be appointed in May at the pleasure of the commissioners. The by-laws which they supersede read that the men are to be appointed every June and dismissed only for cause, after a trial. The words, "pleasure of the board," provide the real thing in the forthcoming by-laws. They mean that every time the board changes its mind or gets a new complexion the inspectors can be replaced. The by-laws cannot be adopted until thirty days have elapsed.

* * *

Court Blocked Wishes.

The old by-laws were construed by the Court of Appeals to mean that the appointments were for one year, unless sufficient cause for dismissal arose. There is nothing said in them about "the pleasure of the board." It became the pleasure of the board to let the twelve men out before Christmas, but this happened not to be "the pleasure of the court." Therefore the men held on by injunction.

"The pleasure of the board" clause is contained in the city charter, but up to now was never incorporated into the board's by-laws. It was on the city charter that the commissioners sought to give the twelve the go-by, when their wild career was rudely interrupted by the courts.

As Republicans outnumber Democrats on the board the Democratic commissioners were ousted yesterday without a struggle when the new by-laws were proposed. The action to institute them in a month passed unanimously. The Sinking Fund Commission is composed of James B. Brown, David Baird, Mayor Grinstead, William Heyburn and George W. Wood. The latter three are Republicans. All five were at yesterday's meeting.

The new appointments will come in May, to take effect in June, as it is impossible to fire the twelve men now employed by the board before that time. The twelve jobs pay $1,500 a year each. It is almost certain that Councilman Thomas Watkins will be offered one of them. Lewis Humphrey also is tipped as the one of the inspectors.

The early appointments will keep a whole lot of hungry Republicans quiet and will help Mayor Grinstead greatly in the Republican convention, which will follow a few days later, on May 18.

REBEL TROOPS RULE IN TURKEY

(Continued from First Page.)

soldiers. The Minister of Marine, who was with him, was wounded in the leg by a bayonet.

At 4 o'clock Ismail Kemal Bey and five deputies went to the palace and urged the Sultan to call Hilmi Pasha to form a Cabinet as the only means to save the situation. In the meantime, additional troops arrived at the great square and, instead of shouts for the Sultan, cries of "Hurrah, liberty!" began to be heard. Later ... [illegible] ... sharp firing was resumed ... Galata and Pera quar... appeared to be only salutes ... the Sultan, who had pro... for the mutineers.

... [illegible] ... OF MUTINEERS.

Protection of Faith and Dissolution of Committee Among Them.

Vienna, April 13.—The following telegram, timed 4 o'clock this afternoon, has been received here from Constantinople:

"The Cabinet has been sitting since early in the morning. The Committee of Union and Progress also held a long conclave. The mutineers have made the following demands on the Government:

"Protection of the Mohammedan faith; dissolution of the Committee of Union and Progress; dismissal of the Grand Vizier, the Minister of War, the Minister of Marine and the President of the Chamber, and immunity from punishment for the mutineers.

"They reproach their officers with preventing them from offering up the prescribed prayers and with attempting to abolish altogether prayers for the Sultan. Up to the present, negotiations with the mutineers have been without result. Artillery will, however, be employed against them only as a last resort. Their attitude is fairly quiet. The mutineers are commanded by a noncommissioned officer, and their ranks are being continually augmented by groups of soldiers and armed civilians.

* * *

Six Killed In Clash.

"All attempts on the part of the revolutionists to win over the troops remaining in the War Ministry have been prevented by cavalry. A serious conflict ensued, in which six persons were killed. Shots were exchanged several times during the day, and it is reported that the casualties include two officers of the loyal troops and a deputy, who bore a close physical resemblance to one of the active officials of the Young Turk party. It is stated also that the deputy was murdered.

"Although the mutineers surrounded the chamber, they allowed the deputies to enter. Those who availed themselves of this permission issued an appeal to the other deputies to come to the house and consider the mutineers' demands.

"It is doubtful whether the rising is a spontaneous act of the soldiers, and it is considered more probable that the liberal union or Mohammedan union is behind it. A greater part of the garrison seems to have taken part in the movement, including the Salonika battalions. Apparently the Minister of War has only a few battalions and batteries at his disposal.

"The Sheik Ul Islam is negotiating with the leaders of the mutiny, and it is expected that either Kiamil Pasha or Said Pasha will be appointed Grand Vizier, with Nazim Pasha as Minister of War."

ONE MINISTER KILLED.

Formidable Revolution According To the London Times.

London, April 14.—The Times says:

"Late dispatches from our correspondent at Constantinople show that a revolution of the most formidable kind has broken out. Not only has the ministry been overthrown, one minister being killed and another wounded, but the life of the president of the chamber is in extreme danger, and the leaders of the Committee of Union and Progress itself are in hiding. The place of the latter body has been taken by the rival organization, to which many able Ulemas men, learned in sacred law, belong. The Jamiyet I. Mohammediah, the Mohammedan union, are now masters of the capital and have behind them the whole rank and file of the first army corps and a large majority of the armed Moslems of the populace.

"Tewfik Pasha has been appointed Grand Vizier and Edhim Pasha Minister of War. For the present the revolution appears to be complete. It is the work of the reactionary element and for the moment, reaction is triumphant. There is a possibility, however, that the Committee of Union and Progress has not been finally defeated.

"Late to-night Mahmoud Mukhtar Pasha, marshal of the first army corps, seems to be holding out at the war offices with quick firing guns, so they still have some troops true to them in the capital.

"We should deplore the fall of a party which has done much for Turkey and which promised with prudence and self-restraint to do more."

APPOINTMENTS REPORTED.

Tewfik Pasha Said To Have Been Made Grand Vizier.

Berlin, April 14.—A special dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Constantinople, dated April 14, 12:35 a. m., says that Tewfik Pasha has been appointed Grand Vizier; Rifaat Pasha, Foreign Minister, and Ahmed Pasha, Minister of War. The troops are expressing their joy by firing blank volleys incessantly.

Nothing Given Out In Washington.

Washington, April 13.—Neither the State Department nor the Turkish officials in Washington would admit to-day that any news had been received from Constantinople regarding the disturbances there. The news attracted the keenest attention. Representatives of European governments were particularly anxious to obtain information about the situation, recognizing that Turkey has been the object of much anxiety for years.

FIRST SERIOUS TROUBLE

In the Attempt For Popular Government In Turkey.

Turkey is at the beginning of her first serious attempt at popular government. A constitution was granted the country July 24, 1908, by the Sultan, and elections for a Parliament were held in due course. The new Legislature was inaugurated December 17, since when the empire has been under constitutional administration.

The hand of the Sultan was forced, and he was obliged to give the country a constitution by the young Turks, who had been particularly active under the leadership of the Committee of Union and Progress since 1905. The co-operation of the army was obtained by means of a successful secret propaganda, and had not the Sultan given way when he did, two army corps would have marched on Constantinople.

The granting of the Constitution was followed by the dismissal or flight of various members of hated palace cliques and the installation of officials dictated by the successful insurgents, who still maintained their organization and continued to operate through the Committee of Union and Progress. Since the first days of its success, the course of the committee has been dictorial and absolute, and has aroused a counter political sentiment which has brought out and crystalized the opposition of the Liberals.

The former Grand Vizier of Turkey was Hilmi Pasha. He was appointed to this office on February 14 in succession to Kiamil Pasha. Hilmi Pasha was formerly Minister of the Interior, and before holding this office he served as Inspector General of Macedonia. Ali Riza Pasha is Minister of War and Marine and is Grand Master of Artillery.

These and the other changes in the Cabinet that took place in February showed the absolute control of the political situation by the Young Turk party, or Committee of Union and Progress, which virtually imposed on the Sultan a ministry of its own nominees.

The committee, on February 14, publicly repudiated any intention to overthrow dictatorship, but the crisis and its outcome was then regarded as not promising well for the stability of the throne or the success of parliamentary government. It has yet to question how the moderate elements of the empire would regard this assumption of absolute power by an irresponsible committee.

The committee of Union and Progress consistently opposed Kaimil Pasha, Hilmi Pasha's predecessor. It suspected him of being too considerate of palace influences and complained of his slowness in conducting the negotiations with Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria.

On April 8 Kaimil Pasha issued a statement in which he denounced the Committee of Union and Progress, to whose machinations he attributed the vote of censure in the Turkish Parliament and the consequent downfall of the Cabinet. The irresponsible interference of this committee, Kaimil Pasha declared, had neutralized the efforts of the Government, and if permitted to continue would seriously endanger the future of the country.

DEATH FOR ONE; OTHER WILL DIE

MAN KILLED ENGAGED IN A FATAL FIGHT AT MENTOR, TENN.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 13.—Theodore Rose and Dick Thomas were the principals in a bloody tragedy enacted near Mentor, a small station on the Louisville and Nashville, meager details of which have been received here. Rose was killed and Thomas lies at the point of death. It is stated that the two men were gambling when a dispute arose and pistols were pulled. Rose was shot four times and Thomas in three places. A coincidence of the tragedy is that each man had previously killed a man. Rose killed Harvey Pirchfield some twelve years ago and escaped arrest for more than eight, although once during that period he was arrested, but rescued by friends, who took him away from officers by force. When tried for murder he was acquitted, as the principal witnesses against him could not be found. Thomas killed a man six years ago near Townsend, but was acquitted on the ground that he was shooting at another person and that the bullet accidentally passed through the side of a cabin and killed an innocent party.

SOCIALISTS AFTER MR. ROOSEVELT

WILL ATTEMPT TO BRING LEGAL ACTION ON MAGAZINE ARTICLE BY FORMER PRESIDENT.

Newark, N. J., April 13.—Secretary W. R. Killingbeck, of the State Committee of the Socialist party, stated to-day that at a meeting of the State organization, steps had been taken to secure legal advice for the purpose of bringing, if possible, legal action against the Outlook Publishing Company, of New York, for an article regarding the Socialist movement and party, by former President Roosevelt. A resolution was adopted at a meeting held on Saturday, referring the matter to the National Committee with a view of formulating suitable procedure. Mr. Killingbeck said that the objection was not to the political character of the article, but to reflections it contained upon members of the Socialist party.

INSANITY WILL BE HAINS' SOLE PLEA

DECISION REACHED AT CONFERENCE BETWEEN COUNSEL AND DEFENDANT'S PARENTS.

New York, April 13.—Conferences held to-day in the offices of John F. McIntyre, counsel for Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., in which the latter's parents, Gen. Hains and Mrs. Hains, their son, John R. Hains, and several witnesses participated, resulted in a decision to rely solely on insanity as a defense in the trial of Capt. Hains for the murder of William E. Annis. The trial will begin Monday in Flushing, L. I., where Thornton Jenkins Hains was recently acquitted of connection with the shooting.

It is the tentative plan of the defense to leave to the judgment of the jury the mental condition of Capt. Hains immediately preceding the shooting of Annis. The killing in all its aspects will be admitted, it is stated, but Capt. Hains will be described as a sufferer nearly all his life from emotional insanity.

Killed By Little Brother.

Shenandoah, Iowa, April 13.—Mrs. Wilbur Baker, 20 years old, was shot and instantly killed to-day by her younger brother, aged about 10 years, through the accidental discharge of a gun, at her home forty-seven miles east of Farragut.

Very Little.

"Dukes? Counts? Bah! Why doesn't she marry an honest blacksmith?"

"Go easy, old man. What chance does a New York society girl get to meet a blacksmith?"

Sanitary

Alabastine

adheres to the wall of its own cementing qualities. No paste to attract germs, no glue required to make it stick. No scaling or rubbing off.

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The Sanitary Wall Coating

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The Grocery Department.

(Basement.)

Star Breakfast Bacon—Special, per pound	19c
Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce—Medium bottle	42c
Small bottle	23c
"Pate de Foie Gras," in terrines—No. 10 jar	$1.15
No. 12 jar	90c
No. 14 jar	60c
McCann's Imported Irish Oatmeal—Special, 2-lb. cans, 24c; 5-lb. cans	49c
Boncless Codfish, packed in wood boxes, containing about 3 pounds—Each	57c
Beardsley Shredded Codfish—Small packages	9c
Large packages	17c
Best Granulated Sugar, in 25-lb. Muslin Bags; sale price	$1.23
Sugar-cured Hams, Armour's Star Brand; sale price, lb.	12c
Fancy Irish Mackerel—5-lb. buckets	75c
10-lb. buckets	$1.40
Extra Bloater Mess Mackerel, in large buckets—each	$2.25
Quaker Puffed Rice	9c
Toasted Corn Flakes	9c
Baker's Cocoa, per can	17c
Baker's Chocolate, per ½-lb. cake	15c
Crystal Domino Sugar, 5-lb. box	37c
City Club Coffee, lb.	25c
Star Brand Breakfast Bacon, lb.	19c
Tomatoes, large cans	7c
Corn, best standard	7c
Corn, fancy "Maine"	12c
HIGH-GRADE PATENT FLOUR—Equal to Obelisk or Gold Medal; made of best grade of winter wheat, and warranted for all kinds of fancy baking; barrel price $6.95; 24-lb. cotton sack	87c
Royal Baking Powder, lb. can	39c
Crackers, 5c package, 3 for	10c
Crackers, 10c package for	7c
Ivory Soap, 10 bars for	36c
St. Louis Soap, 10 bars for	36c
Fancy Small Beets, large cans	15c
Campbell's Soup (all varieties)	7c
Snider's Catsup, pts.	18c
Colman's English Mustard, ½-lb. cans	25c
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED PICKLES—Very choice; quarts 55c, pints 30c, ½ pints	22c
Post Toasties	14c
Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit	10c
Cream of Wheat	14c
Grape-Nuts	12c
Goldsmith's Vienna Matzoths	9c
Spanish Peppers, large cans	15c
CHALLENGE MILK—Best quality, very rich; sale price, can	7c
QUAKER OATS—Fresh, just received; sale price, package	8c

See Grocery and Furniture Exhibit At Electrical Exposition.

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For business or professional purposes. Their location can't be bettered in Louisville's shopping district. Why not give your business or your profession a prestige by taking space in the widely-known

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Each room has exclusive advantages. Two elevators running all day—one all night. Hot and cold water, steam heat, electric light, both gases, competent janitor service, and your name and vocation published daily in The Times and Courier-Journal. Apply Room 407 for all information.

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Why drink them when you can get the FAMOUS GOOD OLD

Royal Magnesian Spring Water

For only 75c per case (10 bottles, 5 gallons)? For larger quantities get our prices. You need it in your homes, on your tables, at your offices and your factories. Cheaper than Doctor or Undertakers' bills. If you are not our customer be one now. You never drank purer or better water, for it is not in the market. Order now.

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CLEAN TICKET FAIRLY NAMED

Keynote of Speeches At the Y. M. D. C. Banquet.

Democrats Will Then Win In November.

Observe Anniversary of Jefferson's Birth.

FOUR RESPOND TO TOASTS.

A clean Democratic ticket for city and county offices, nominated honestly and fairly, whether by convention or primary, was the keynote of the four speeches delivered at the dollar dinner given by the Young Men's Democratic Club at The Seelbach last night, in celebration of Jefferson's birthday anniversary. Judge A. E. Richards was the first speaker, touching altogether on local issues. Judge Richards said that nothing truly great had been done for the upbuilding of Louisville that had not been fathered by a Democratic administration. He enumerated many of the great public enterprises, all of which had been brought to a successful finish or were under excellent headway by Democrats. He also said that Jefferson county had a clean judiciary, and that nothing better could be done by the Democrats than to renominate the entire bench.

Edward J. McDermott also touched on local issues, but urged his hearers to stand firm by the faith and ideals of Thomas Jefferson, in memory of whose birthday the dinner was given.

Judge Frank Peak followed in a humorous vein and took several cracks at the present Republican city administration. The last speech of the evening was made by J. M. Chatterson, the only member of the club on the programme. Mr. Chatterson emphasized the statement that the Democratic party could not hope to win unless the boss was banished and the majority allowed to rule.

The dinner was held in the red room. At the speakers' table were seated Allen E. Smith, president of the club and toastmaster for the occasion; Judge A. E. Richards, Judge Samuel Kirby, Judge Shackelford Miller, Rowan Hardin, Edward McDermott, Judge Thomas R. Gordon, Judge Frank Peak and J. M. Chatterson. The dinner, including the speeches, lasted less than two hours and a half. The speeches were short. The members of the club who got up the affair were congratulated on all sides for the successful manner in which the celebration was conducted. The attendance exceeded the expectation of the members of the club. In fact, it was expected that about seventy-five would be the number in attendance, but after Harry W. Robinson, who had charge of the tickets, had admitted probably 125, he was compelled to turn down some who were anxious to participate, because there was no more room in the red room.

* * *

Allen E. Smith Toastmaster.

At 9:25 o'clock, Allen E. Smith rapped for order and without any preliminary remarks introduced Judge A. E. Richards, the first speaker.

Judge Richards said he knew every one present was a Democrat and no matter how gray were some of the heads, yet all were young Democrats. Said he:

"It has been said as Louisville goes, so goes Kentucky. If we but do our duty the gateway to the South will be redeemed to Democracy."

* * *

Must Have Clean Ticket.

"I believe that we have an opportunity to win the coming race, but it is one we cannot trifle with. The Democrats must go into this fight with a clean ticket and it must be fairly nominated by convention or primary. We must go into this election espousing the cause of fair elections."

The speaker said he hoped the present Democratic judges would be nominated again. He said they have always given everybody a fair, square deal. Said he:

"We need fit associates for our judicial nominees. We will not only have good candidates, but there are already men announced, who will be a credit to our ticket. We can make the acts of our officers a slogan. Everything good accomplished in Louisville has been done under Democratic administration."

The speaker told of how the parks had been obtained for the city through the efforts of Democrats. He said Democracy had grown and expanded with the city, reciting the building of the Oak-street viaduct, city hall annex and the formulation of plans for the comprehensive sewer system now under construction at a cost of $4,000,000 without being a burden on the people.

"It was a Democratic Administration," said the speaker, "that took charge of the waterworks and the plans formulated are being carried out without any changes. When we go into this campaign we have nothing to apologize for. Let us with heads erect and hearts enthused go forward to victory which the city of Louisville so well deserves."

Edward J. McDermott followed, saying that he has always been with the Democratic boys when it came to nominating a ticket satisfactory to all. He said some of the Democratic voters had been won by Republicans, but those should be brought back.

* * *

Call the Democrats Back.

"Most of the Democrats will come back if they think everything is fair. We must present a ticket that no fair man could object to. We must not assume we have the battle won already. The struggle before us is no child's play. The best way at the early stage of the game is to take nothing for granted, but realize you have a fight before you. We have got to win back those who have wandered away.

"It is appropriate to-day to celebrate the birth anniversary of Jefferson; all of us do not want office, but we will celebrate with you. We must show the world we intend to live up to the ideals of the great founder of our party. There was a time when we could elect any ticket nominated, but not so now, as times and views continue to change."

* * *

Jefferson As An Ideal.

The speaker appealed to his hearers to take Thomas Jefferson as an ideal. He reviewed the life and work of the great father of Democracy, demonstrating that he took an interest in all things to the best interests of the people. He denominated him as a true model, and said the Democratic party always won so long as it clung to true Jeffersonian principles. The speaker also reviewed the history of legislation since the Republican party has been in control of national affairs. He said Jefferson's policy was always economy in administration of affairs, while that of the Republican party has been one of extravagance. He told how the American marine had suffered under Republican rule. He alluded to the fact of the Republican President hoping to split the Democratic party in the South by giving a Southern Democrat a Cabinet position, and said the Democratic party should resist any such attempt on the part of the Republican party. He said the Democrats must keep the Jeffersonian ideals to the front in all elections, municipal and State, as well as national.

Judge Frank Peak said that the closer the Government is brought to the hearthstone the better the Government. He said no Government is better than the people would have it.

* * *

Statesman and Politician.

"The statesman seeks office for the good he can do for others, while the politician seeks office for the good he can do himself. You have an instance of the latter in the city hall. Who ever heard in their lives so many injunctions asked for in the courts to govern a city?"

Judge Peak declared that the Mayor's private secretary was the mainspring of the present city administration. He said he thinks the people have enough of being governed by a secondary and a man will be elected Mayor who will run the city's affairs himself. The speaker paid a high compliment to the judiciary of Louisville. "All we need," said he, "is a solid front and a determination to win."

The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the principles enunciated by Thomas Jefferson.

* * *

Says No Room For Bosses.

J. M. Chatterson followed Judge Peak in a short speech. He said he was only asked to speak because he was a member of the Young Men's Democratic Club and should say something in the way of a welcome. He said the Democratic party has seen some dark days, but a brighter day was in sight:

"The time has come when we cannot hope to win unless the majority shall rule. The day of the bosses must be gone forever. Many good men have been driven from our ranks because they refused to be ruled by bosses. We cannot get them back unless we assure them that the majority will be permitted to rule. The Democratic party doesn't owe you or me anything. Hereafter let us live up to the principles of Jefferson and advance the interests of the Democratic party and no individual."

Those in attendance were:

English Kendall,	S. S. Muir,
Lloyd Gates,	E. J. Rice,
Wallace McKay,	John W. Vreeland,
Scott Bullitt,	A. M. Sea, Jr.,
J. M. Nichols,	Wallace Renfro,
A. T. Burgevin,	Judge R. Frank
P. D. McCullough,	Peak,
A. D. McCullough,	Chas. Schuster,
A. M. Sea,	Judge Shackelford
W. J. Sullivan,	Miller,
George Snyder,	Frank Bloomer,
Lawrence Leopold,	Frank McGrath,
C. B. Cox,	Frank Schuster,
Judge Thos. R. Gordon,	R. C. Watkins,
Judge A. E. Richards,	Allen R. Carter,
W. W. Davies,	James B. Camp,
Herman Morris,	Thomas Garry,
Dan E. O'Sullivan,	J. P. Herrman,
Muir Weissinger,	Allen E. Smith,
Bert Fink,	Wm. M. Bohon,
Rowan Hardin,	Dan Murphy,
John J. Davis,	Will Head,
Lee Simon,	Pat Nelligan,
Dan H. Russell,	Rogers Nalty,
M. B. Beville,	Vestry Greeve,
Judge Samuel B. Kirby,	Phil Gorman, Jr.,
Walter Ratcliffe,	A. Mitchell,
Emmett Slattery,	M. S. Callahan,
Harry W. Robinson,	Clem Huggins,
Judge Walter Lincoln,	Frank Coyle,
Presley S. Ray,	Dr. W. W. Barnes,
J. M. Linton,	Edward Kaiser,
Joseph Timmons,	Marion Ripy,
Gus Helcken,	Henry A. Bell,
Neville S. White,	Noah Griffin,
W. A. McKay,	R. E. Lentsch,
H. Lepping,	Capt. W. O. Smith,
Eustace L. Williams,	L. H. Roberts,
Delos Rogers,	Hunter Burke,
Aaron Kohn,	J. T. Funk,
David Baird,	John Page,
Stanley Sloss,	Thomas Drewry,
Sam Blitz,	John Barry,
J. M. Chatterson,	W. A. Perry,
W. J. Baird,	Charles Carroll,
Joseph Huffaker,	John Straub,
Dr. J. R. Collier,	Will Dennis,
Lorine Mix,	Tom First,
Merit O'Neal,	W. J. Ahern,
Thomas Barker,	Edward Meglemry,
George Coder,	Dr. T. J. Yeager,
A. Chickering,	Andy Domeck,
Dr. B. W. Smock,	Robert Kaltenbacher,
J. T. Lupton,	William Bosler,
Adam Spahn,	Pete Cosgrove,
W. H. McKinley,	Andy Schreck,
Louis Summers,	H. E. Harris,
H. E. Harris,	Phil J. Fleig,
	William Spurrier,
	Mason Goss.

MME. EAMES APPEARS IN CONCERT TO-NIGHT

NOTED VOCALIST ARRIVES FROM CINCINNATI.

REGISTERS AT THE SEELBACH AND RETIRES EARLY.

SINGS AT WOMAN'S CLUB.

Madame Emma Eames, who is to sing in a concert at the Woman's Club to-night, arrived in Louisville at 9 o'clock last night from Cincinnati. The noted vocalist appeared to be in excellent condition for work, although she was a little tired from travel. She is at The Seelbach. She went to her apartments as soon as she arrived and retired early.

The coming appearance of Mme. Eames has been the one event in the midst of lovers of vocal music in this city for two weeks, or since it was definitely announced by the Musical Art Society that the eminent soprano had signed a contract to make appearance in Louisville. This big musical event will bring to a close the season of the Musical Art Society, and the directors of the organization are highly gratified over such a conclusion to the most successful season it has ever had.

The directors are the more gratified since the sale of seats has practically wiped out the deficit of the little auditorium where the recital is to be given. This is not so much a financial gratification as it is pleasure in the fact that the members and regular patrons of the society will enjoy the best feature of the season. So great is the cost of the Eames engagement, and so small is the capacity of the auditorium, the financial ends of the recital will not meet by several hundred dollars, but this was thoroughly understood by the society when Mme. Eames was contracted with.

Mme. Eames comes to Louisville filled with the enthusiasm which follows a highly successful tour of many weeks throughout the United States and a part of Canada. She has appeared only in cities of the first importance, as her contract stipulated, three times each week, but it has been announced that more persons have heard her sing than have heard any concert singer of late years.

The programme which Mme. Eames will present to-night has been most carefully selected with a view to satisfying to the utmost the Louisville taste, and at the same time to offer the singer the best display of her wonderful voice. The programme consists in the principal part of very simple music, but that chosen by the great prima donna herself.

The programme follows:

I.

Nina	Pergolesi
My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair	Haydn
Chanson du Papillon (des Forets Vent... tiennes)	Campra (1710)

II.

Phyllis Has Such Charming Graces	Young
I Once Had a Sweet Little Doll	Nevin
Spring	Henzche

III.

Romance—"Sans Paroles"	Faure
Caprice Espagnole	Moszkowski
Mr. Harry C. Whittemore.	

IV.

Die Bekehrte	Max Stange
Bluthen, Bluthen Uberall	Von Fielitz
Zueignung	Richard Strauss
Meine Liebe Ist Grun	J. Brahms
Chanson de Florian	B. Godard
Au Printemps	Gounod
Lamento Provencal	Paladhilo

VI.

Love In May	Horatio Parker
The Daisy's Song	Kurt Schindler
Jenny Kissed Me	Kurt Schindler

FIX TIME FOR HOLDING SENATORIAL PRIMARY.

Committee of Twenty-Eighth District Names June 15 and $1,000 To Enter.

Winchester, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—Earl W. Senff, of Mt. Sterling; Charles Clark, of Paris, and John M. Stevenson, of this city, the Democratic Committee for the Twenty-eighth senatorial district, met here to-day to fix the time and manner for selecting a Democratic candidate for Senator. A resolution fixing a primary election for June 15 was adopted and the fee was fixed at $1,000. All persons desiring to enter the race must announce their intentions within ten days.

The committee will meet here again on April 26, and if only one candidate is announced the primary will be declared off. It is conceded that it is Bourbon county's time to have the candidate, and the Hon. Claude M. Thomas is the only announced candidate, although the Hon. Hal T. Woodford, the present representative from that county, is a prospective candidate.

DEVOTION TO DUTY COSTS MISS DUKE HER LIFE.

Miss Lucy Duke, the 22-year-old daughter of William Duke, a park guard, who lives at 3008 West Chestnut street, died at St. Anthony's Hospital at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, after several weeks' illness, of a complication of diseases. Miss Duke was a trained nurse and is believed to have contracted disease from her charges. She was popular among those who knew her and was known as a competent, reliable nurse. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

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INCORPORATED.

As members of the Retail Merchants' Association, we refund railroad fares according to the rules of the association.

A Wednesday Bargain Sale of Unusual Proportions

THIS was originally intended for a basement sale, but the specials were so numerous, the values so remarkable, and, in m cases, the quantity so large, that it outgrew the basement. Rather than to hold any of the bargains back we have dec to have this sale over the entire house. These prices are for to-day only, and every item is a great big money-saving barg

Human Hair Goods; Special Prices.

16-inch Switches; all long hair; our regular price $1 ..... 69c

18-inch Switches; all long hair; our regular price $1.50 ..... $1.23

20-inch Switches; all long hair; our regular price $2.00 ..... $1.79

22-inch Switches; all long hair; our regular price $2.50 ..... $2.23

24-inch Switches; all long hair; our regular price $3.00 ..... $2.59

Psyche Puffs; 3 in a set; our regular price $1.50 ..... 98c

Marlowe Puffs; 4 in a set; our regular price 79c 49c

Marlowe Puffs; 8 in a set; our regular price $1.79 ..... $1.49

Single Puffs; our regular price 75c 50c

Scheffler's Dye; our regular price $1.00 ..... 69c

Yvette Auto Nets; our reg. price 25c 21c

Yvette Tourist Nets; our reg. price 15c, 2 for 25c

24-inch Sanitary Roll, our reg. price 50c 39c

24-in. Sanitary Gray Roll; our regular price 75c 49c

24-in. Sanitary Rolls, net covered; our regular price 50c 35c

Second Floor.

4,500 Yards White Embroidered Flouncings At One-Half Their Importation Cost.

For to-day we place on sale a very special purchase of 4,500 yards of 45 and 27-inch White Embroidery Flouncings at about one-half the importation cost.

45-inch Flouncings, $1.25 values, yard, 59c.

45-inch Flouncings, $1.50 values, yard, 69c.

45-inch Flouncings, $1.75 values, yard, 79c.

45-inch Flouncings, $2.00 values, yard, 89c.

27-inch Flouncings, 75c values, yard, 39c.

27-inch Flouncings, $1.00 values, yard, 49c.

In this same sale we are also offering 24 and 27-inch White Embroidered Waistings and Allover Embroideries at 29c, 39c and 49c, which are fully worth double the prices mentioned.

These goods on sale this morning at 8:30 sharp.

First Floor—Center.

Pearl Buttons At Remarkable Pri

We consider these the best pear values ever offered in this city. fering has been gathered from sources, and the assortment is ex varied, but each number is a great value.

Highly Polished Pearl Buttons, in five sizes and eight styles; Dress Buttons, Shirt Buttons and Fisheye Buttons; worth 10c, 12½c and 15c per dozen. To-day, per dozen 5c

Finest Ocean Pearl Buttons in size from lines; the quant card varies accor the size of the button Special to-day, per card 10

First Floor—L

Stationery Bargains.

Satin-finished Playing Cards; high quality; very special; deck 13c

Boxed Paper; regular 29c and 39c goods; about 300 boxes to close 21c

Steel Pen Points; all styles, dozen 6c

Lead Pencils; rubber tops, each 2c

Thomas Black Ink; bottle 3c

First Floor—Left.

Jewelry Bargains.

These goods are of fered below cost clean up broken line and odd pieces.

Belt, Veil and H Pins; Belt Buckles Pearl Necklaces Watch Fobs and othe pieces; 25c, 39c and goods in one lo close, choice 15

First Floor

Shirt Waists: Special at $1.00

We have arranged a very special sale of Shirt Waists at this price for to-day. There are nine splendid styles to be offered. They are all this season's goods, splendidly made, and are elegant goods at the price. The materials are White and Colored Percale, Linger Cloth, Lawns, Batiste, Linen-finished Cambric. They are plain tailored, lace and embroidery trimmed, tucked fronts and sleeves and other good styles. This sale presents an unusual opportunity to provide yourself with inexpensive Shirt Waists at a decided saving.

Second Floor.

South African Ostrich Plumes Sharply Reduced for To-day.

High-class South African Ostrich Plumes, in black, white and colors; heavily reduced in price for to-day's selling.

These goods are all choice stock — some of them are slightly soiled. They are reduced for one day only.

$1.75 Plumes Reduced to $1.15.

$2.25, $2.50, $3 and $3.50 Plumes Reduced to $1.50.

$4.50 Plumes Reduced to $2.75.

$5.00 and $6.00 Plumes Reduced to $3.50.

A Big Sale of Undermuslin at 98c

Petticoats, Combinations, Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, Chemises.

This is the most remarkable line of high-grade Undermuslins ever offered at any price near so low. The goods are beautifully trimmed in finest dainty embroideries, not showy, but of excellent qualities. They are made of soft, high-grade nainsook and cambrics, and are products of the best factories in the country. They were bought at an extremely low price to make this special sale possible.

Seco

IN WARM WORDS

Popham & Webster Reply to Charges.

SAY ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THEM ARE FALSE.

A DENIAL IN GENERAL AND IN PARTICULAR.

FULL TEXT OF THEIR REPLY.

With much asperity Popham & Webster reply to the answer filed last Saturday by the firm of Cora Frances Courtenay against the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company, using the following language:

"For reply to the second paragraph of the answer of defendant, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, and reserving her objections to all the irrelevant statements therein contained, plaintiff denies that the injuries she sustained were slight, denies that at any time she entered into a champertous or illegal contract with her counsel; denies that her counsel made no bona fide attempt to compromise her original claim for injuries; denies that her attorneys made unreasonable and extravagant demands for a settlement for said injuries; denies that Charles H. Gibson, the attorney for the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, who drafted its answer herein, to which plaintiff is now replying, had any conception of counterfeit, or was capable of any such conception; admits that said Charles H. Gibson dealt directly with plaintiff and was party to all the fraudulent transactions between plaintiff and this defendant in connection with the settlement; denies that plaintiff was willing and anxious to settle her claim on a basis satisfactory to this defendant; denies that this defendant was willing to settle on any other basis than that of extortion and fraud; admits that her lawyers received $200 for their fee from this defendant; denies that said sum was any compromise on the basis of improper prosecution of their suit; denies that between May 24, 1906, and July 9, 1908, she had numerous conferences with her attorneys about said compromise; denies that Popham & Webster, her attorneys, importuned her to repudiate the compromise she had made and to allow them to institute this action and to annul it; denies that said attorneys prevailed on her to enter into a contract for said purposes or that she entered into such a contract; denies that said attorneys, Popham & Webster, provided the sum of $600 for the purpose of tendering back to defendant the amount paid by it; denies that she was without money to tender to defendant; denies that the present action was instituted under an illegal and champertous contract between plaintiff and her attorneys; denies that this action is an effort to set aside an agreement deliberately and fairly entered into between plaintiff and this defendant; denies that said agreement was deliberately and fairly entered into; denies that said settlement was ever approved by her counsel; denies that they have kept or are trying to keep any benefits thereof accruing to them; denies that her attorneys have importuned or solicited her to repudiate said agreement; admits that said attorneys have advised her that said alleged agreement was null and void, because procured by false and fraudulent representations; denies that the institution or prosecution of this action is in violation of good morals or of public policy.

* * *

Say Nerves Were Shattered.

"Second—Further replying to said paragraph and reserving her objections to all irrelevant statements therein, plaintiff says that from the time she first employed her attorneys till the time she permitted the sum of $400 to be paid her, she was repeatedly visited by Williams, claim agent of this defendant, that said Williams repeatedly importuned her to ignore her attorneys and settle her case with him; that during all said time her nerves were shattered and she was incapable of knowing the extent of her injuries or of protecting properly her interests; that on the day on which she was paid said $400, said Williams came to her home and falsely and fraudulently represented to her and her aunt that her attorneys had thrown over her case, that her doctors had reported that there was nothing the matter with her, and that both had deserted her; that said Williams so wormed his way into her confidence because of her shattered nerves as to destroy for the moment her confidence in others and to make her subject to his will; that said Williams falsely and fraudulently informed her that if she did not accept $400 from him she would get nothing; that plaintiff relied upon all said false and fraudulent representations and allowed said sum of $400 to be paid her, and thereupon plaintiff's aunt promptly charged said Williams that he was dealing with an orphan and that he should treat her fairly; that said Williams, overcome by the solemnity of said charge and by his guilty conscience, nervous and flushed, backed from the sick room, protesting his fairness; that said Williams knew that plaintiff was seriously and permanently injured internally, knew that he was "sweating blood," and knew that said sum of $400 was a mere pittance and no compensation at all for the lifelong injury plaintiff had received.

"Third—Further replying to said second paragraph and reserving her objections to all irrelevant statements therein, plaintiff says that said Charles H. Gibson, as he states in said second paragraph of said answer, was a party to all the transactions of said Williams with plaintiff; that said Gibson, as intimated in said answer, conspired with said Williams to perpetrate the fraud just described; that said Gibson thereby made himself an accessory before the fact and by his answer herein makes himself an accessory after the fact to an outrageous and tyrannous act of oppression and extortion.

* * *

Say They Did Not Incite Unnecessary Litigation.

Fourth—Further replying to said second paragraph and reserving her objections to all irrelevant statements therein, plaintiff says that the statement by said Charles H. Gibson in said answer that the claim of Popham & Webster for a fee was compromised by them on the basis of inciting unnecessary litigation is a deliberate and malicious falsehood, inserted therein for the purpose of libeling said Popham & Webster; that said Gibson knows, and it is true, that said Popham & Webster were paid the full amount to which they were entitled under the law on the basis of a valid settlement with plaintiff for $400 that this being true the payment by said Gibson to said Popham & Webster of their fee in full was an admission by said Gibson that said Popham & Webster were not guilty of inciting unnecessary litigation.

* * *

Cite Court of Appeals Case.

Fifth—Further replying to said second paragraph and reserving her objections to all irrelevant statements therein, plaintiff says that under the law laid down by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the cases of Wemhoff vs. Rutherford, 98 Ky., 91, and Hall vs. Deaton, 24 Ky. Law Reporter, 314, 68 S.W., 872, the question as to whether or not plaintiff is receiving assistance in the prosecution of this action, or was urged to maintain it, has no bearing whatever on the justice of her claims or on the charge of fraud set up in her petition or on her right to maintain this action; that said Charles H. Gibson is well aware of said law and knows that his introduction of such matter into this case is improper, "unprofessional" and illegal; that such conduct on the part of said Gibson is an abuse of the process of this court, is a violation of his oath as an attorney, and is a prostitution of the records of this court to purposes of libel and public scandal.

"Sixth—Further replying to said second paragraph and reserving her objections to all irrelevant statements therein, plaintiff says that said Charles H. Gibson's statement in said answer that said Popham & Webster had conferences with plaintiff between the time of the settlement and the time of entering the order of dismissal is a deliberate, willful and malicious falsehood, manufactured for the purpose of destroying the reputation for good faith of said attorneys; that said Gibson knew and knows that said statement is false by reason of information received by him from Mr. Edward P. Humphrey; that said Gibson knew that A. C. Popham said that he had no authority from plaintiff to sign the order of dismissal when he signed it, but that he supposed it was all right; that said Gibson knows that his statement that Popham & Webster provided the $600 to tender back to this defendant is false and that said statement is false; that said Gibson knows that the contract of employment between plaintiff and Popham & Webster is legal, that all personal injury claims are thus contracted for and that were it not for such contracts no person who was not rich could have any chance to enforce justice.

"Seventh—Further replying to said second paragraph and reserving her objections to all irrelevant statements therein, plaintiff says that the libel and falsehood contained in said answer was composed by said Charles H. Gibson while smarting under the sting of two recent verdicts against his clients secured by counsel for plaintiff herein for $2,000 and $9,000 respectively; that said libel and falsehood, in addition to being the product of anger and revenge, is the product of a deliberate and cowardly effort to break the influence of counsel for plaintiff and prevent their exacting further justice from the clients of said Gibson; that said libel and falsehood, being an effort to cover and conceal a grievous and outrageous wrong committed against plaintiff by said Gibson and his agent for fraud and extortion, is such an act of hypocrisy and sham righteousness as to stamp said Gibson as a parasite of prelatory wealth, a puppet of corrupt greed, devoid of humanity, Christianity or human brotherhood.

"Wherefore plaintiff prays as in her original petition.

LECTURE AND VIEWS AT LIBRARY BUILDING.

Stereopticon views, showing scenes in Canada, were displayed yesterday afternoon and last night in the lecture room at the Louisville Free Public Library. The slides were furnished by the Railroad Department of the Y. M. C. A. About 800 children heard Will William F. Tust, the librarian, who spoke entertainingly of Canada as the views were shown.

The same lecture will be given at 4 o'clock Thursday evening by H. T. Lively at the Original Branch Library. Lectures also will be given Friday evening by C. A. Ruby at the Parkland Branch Library and Saturday night at the Portland Branch Library.

Describes Wonderful Shell.

Toulon, April 13.—Speaking to-day before a commission of inquiry, an officer of the army made sensational statements regarding the power of a French shell known as the "C." He said no existing armor was able to resist the destructive qualities of this explosive and cited the case of a shell entering the smokestack of a battleship and working out below the waterline. The speaker deplored the fact that the French navy had not yet been furnished with these shells, although the tests had been started with them eight years ago.

RESOLUTIONS

Condemning Effort To Vote Highlands Dry

ADOPTED BY GERMAN-AMERICAN SOCIETIES.

COMMITTEES NAMED TO INSURE SQUARE DEAL.

PRESIDENT MAKES ADDRESS.

More than 100 delegates, representing twenty-two strong German-American societies of the city, met at Rubel avenue and Breckinridge street last night for the purpose of giving expression of their attitude regarding the proposed local option election in the Highlands. The meeting last night was largely attended.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the German American City Alliance, which is composed of all the German-American societies in Louisville. The gathering was not for the purpose of effecting an organization to participate in the proposed local option fight, but simply to give expression of the delegates and members upon the subject. Philip Hollenbach, president of the City Alliance, called the meeting to order and presided.

The resolutions adopted at the meeting were simply an expression of the societies. They were drafted by a committee named by the chairman. While the committee on resolutions was preparing its work A. Hansen read a paper written by Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, of Harvard University, on the subject of temperance. The resolutions, when offered, were adopted.

* * *

Want Square Deal.

Following the action upon the resolutions the officers were authorized by vote to name two secret committees to take up the question of the proposed election. One committee is to see that all signers of the petition requesting the election are legal voters, and the other committee is to be an information bureau, to gather information regarding the election, and report to the alliance.

President Hollenbach made a speech and among other things he said:

"We all know that Baxter avenue, as well as Barret avenue, both have been business streets or country roads for over fifty years and that saloons existed there over fifty years ago. Everybody knows that most all saloons that are interested in this fight are located on those streets and conducted on a business-like basis, carried on in a respectable and decent manner. These people are taxpayers and some have been in business in the Highlands over twenty years, and now some narrow-minded people take occasion to wipe them out of a business for which they have worked hard almost all their lives. I protest against this confiscation of property. We are as much aware of the evils of intemperance and regret them as much as any prohibitionist. We have laws to control badly managed saloons as well as we have laws for drunkards. I appeal to all those present to use all rightful measures to have an honest fight and a square election and see to it that every signer on any of the lists shall be a qualified voter."

The following resolutions were adopted:

* * *

Text of Resolutions.

"We hereby declare our opposition to prohibition and every movement inaugurated with the ultimate object in view of bringing prohibition about. More particularly do we protest against the efforts now making to force a local option vote in a large part of the First and Third wards of this city where existing conditions do not even offer a plausible pretext for such acts of interference. The saloon element in this territory is almost wholly restricted to Baxter and Barret avenues, and its orderly behavior is convincingly attested by the absence of any complaints against the saloons themselves. Generally speaking, the manner of conducting these saloons has certainly not made them obnoxious to the people in the district affected. There being no occasion to forcibly change the moral status of that or any other part of our population, we are brought to the conclusion that the institution of this movement is due to a desire to harass the citizen by exercising control over his habits and mode of life rather than to any motives aiming at moral reformation. Moreover, we do not believe that a man's private conduct may properly be the subject of the exercise of the voting privilege, subjecting the minority to the notions, whims and fancies of a majority where all citizens are on an equality of unrestrained personal habits. But it is the law and it will have to be obeyed.

* * *

Oppose Prohibition.

We are opposed to prohibition primarily because of its failure to prohibit as a means of checking intemperance it has fallen short of beneficial results wherever it has been tried. In fact, experience teaches that prohibition may be regarded as the most successful promoter of intemperance. It engenders, from its very nature, the surreptitious habit of drinking in secret with its deplorable consequences. While we abhor the indulgence in excesses of every kind, we consider drunkenness to be one of the worst of all human vices, and we unhesitatingly condemn it in the strongest terms possible. We recognize the fact, however, that evils resulting from any moral deficiency will invariably afflict the community, and to eradicate them will require a fruitless task while human frailty lasts. But the impossibility of a few to restrain their passions and curb their desire for indulging in excesses should not be sufficient cause for visiting forcible measures upon the entire community, exercising, as it were, a sort of moral guardianship over it. Hence the attempt to enforcement of extraordinary measures. Life and property in Louisville to-day are ever been. It may be well to call attention to the fact that county in Kentucky which has scene of so many crimes as this county. State in the estimation of the people, that this county is the county.

In view of the statements and submitted by us to reiterate our position and opposition to prohibition as it implies and particularly to forcing a local-option vote upon us.

Will Veto Change o

Sacramento, Cal., Apr announced officially to not sign the change o measure gave to ever criminal action the rig venue by simply allegi that he believed the The Citizen's League Francisco appealed to veto the bill, claiming with the graft prosecut

Wintersmith's Tonic

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Y AND WEEKLY.
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E DAILY JOURNAL.
y., Nov. 24, 1830.
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writers who submit MSS. for
wish to have rejected articles
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e. The editors are glad to examine
, but return postage must be in-
ed.

DNESDAY.....APRIL 14, 1909

"Business."

esday Evening, April 13.—After ruling
the early trading, the New York
reacted and gradually worked low-
closing easy with net losses running
to 7/8 points.
ney on call was easy at 1½ to 2 per
ruling at 2. Time loans were dull
steady at 2¾ to 3. Sterling exchange
steady.
Chicago wheat market again touch-
high record marks for all deliv-
but reacted and closed ⅝c lower to
higher. Corn and oats closed easy
provisions steady.
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se of 4 to 6 points, sold up to a net
of 11 to 13 points in the early
and then became reactionary and
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True To Poll.

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of such protection bosses as
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of the freebooting interests
ey serve.

The National Game.

ds of thirty thousand people
admission to the opening game
American League season at
hin, not to mention some thou-
uests of the club invited on
casion of the opening of Shibe
k, the new half-million-dollar home
he Phillies. The gates were besieged
an incredible crowd of enthusi-
, and an hour before the sched-
time had to be closed in the face
disappointed thousands. Does this
like a waning of the enthusiasm?
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ite Sox, the Highlanders and the
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f vastly greater public
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beneficiaries will under-
ot the old Roman, most
hem all, receive a compli-
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ould he not be sent to teach
igh-brows how to get in
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eters to Parliament and
found them ready in de-
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ia" in its most virulently
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re is no known cure and
uld test it if there were.
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rmal period of incuba-
assume a violently dan-
ter to-day; everyone
of the game has as
his hope as his neigh-
cals don't connect with
berth it will not be for
believers, who declare that we only need a little luck to get home safe.

It's a great game, sportsmanlike, sensational and full of surprises. Here's to Louisville—if she can't win, may she at worst have a lot to say about the disposition of the flag!

Why Not Reason About It?

I.

Two ingredients are wanting to our political discussions—and they are nowhere more sadly wanting than here in Kentucky—responsibility in statement and moderation of tone. Naturally, in his everlasting grind, the routine writer for a press proceeds on lines of least resistance. Accuracy involves investigation and investigation takes time. It requires more or less of effort. It is easier to strike out from the shoulder without regard to facts, to set up a man of straw and to knock him over, to invent an environment and manufacture a group of conditions, and the case thus made to suit the maker, to argue it from premises largely, if not wholly imaginary.

Kentucky has never had to face a more serious question than that embraced by the trend and character of what is loosely described as Prohibition. Local option, as distinguished from Prohibition, has made such progress that the real friends of temperance ought to be and they are well content. Seeing county after county go "dry," reflecting men rest upon the achievement reached in that direction and wait for the outcome in those of the States south of us where extremism has carried and is trying to enforce Prohibition.

The argument in favor of local option is unanswerable. The argument against Prohibition is unanswerable. The Courier-Journal has consistently offered local option, which can be enforced, as the alternative to Prohibition, which cannot be enforced. Prohibition is the assertion of a doctrine far-reaching in its consequences because at war with the freedom and free will of the citizen—the old doctrine of Church and State, which made the will of the conventical the law of the land—the doctrine which, without regard to conditions, assumes that God and good morals may be served by sumptuary legislation, and the character and habits of the people be changed by Act of Assembly—whereas local option, proceeding from within and operating over a limited territory (that is, a neighborhood sufficiently isolated and homogeneous to oversee its domestic concerns) is readily executed, backed by the common content of the vicinage.

The only answer which the Prohibitionists make to so obvious a distinction is that, if local option be good, Prohibition must be better, a line of logic which would lead to wholesale doses of strychnine and arsenic, because, properly administered and in minute particles, those deadly drugs are highly curative.

It is not the intention of the Courier-Journal to engage in acrimonious, or even gladiatorial combat with those of its Country Cousins throughout the State, who have either given the real question at issue no thought at all, or else are under the spell of the revivalistic spirit that, like an epidemic of measles or whooping cough, occasionally attacks the women and children of the rural districts. It has stated the case with perfect clearness and sufficiency. The dangers attendant upon the confusion of religion and politics; the hurt to both incident to questions wholly sentimental and purely emotional; the experience of those who have tested the apochryphal virtues of sumptuary legislation over great bodies of unwilling people, introducing with the attempted nullification of law evils never known before, and with its attempted enforcements evils never contemplated; on the one hand, adulteration, extortion and smuggling, and on the other hand official collusion, party chicanery and tyrannous exaction, inevitable to arbitrary power supported by blackmail and the spy-system—such as we have seen everywhere from Maine to Kansas and from Iowa to Georgia, wherever Prohibition has been allowed a foothold—all these things the Courier-Journal has felt it its duty to lay before its readers with entire candor and profuse specification.

The proof of all it has said is abundant. If the people of Kentucky want to confiscate property and extinguish taxes amounting in the aggregate to hundreds of millions of dollars in order to make Kentucky as Maine is, it is within their power, if not their right, to do it. But the Courier-Journal will not allow them to do it with their eyes shut. They shall be brought in these columns at least to see and to know precisely whither they are going and what they are doing.

II.

But, recurring to the text that neither the people nor the press of the State has fully considered just what it is that lies before them, we find in some half a hundred newspapers quite as many definitions of anti-saloonism, the only point of agreement seeming to be that the Courier-Journal is totally depraved, that it loves crime for its own sake, and that it is the enemy equally of Religion and the Democratic party.

Here is a funny example. We quote from one of the least excited among the commentators. Thus:

> There is something wrong either with Marse Henry or with the people of Kentucky. It is to be conceded that the people of our State are, generally speaking, for the best interests of the State, and Mr. Watterson avows that he is living solely that Kentucky may prosper. Yet in the face of all this, with a vast majority of the people believing that the best interests of the State demand that the saloon be put out of business, Mr. Watterson is hoping to better the welfare of the State by giving the saloon the wide open opportunity that it once enjoyed, and the Courier-Journal, is the only paper in the State that is the champion of the saloon. If Mr. Watterson is right in champioing the interests of the saloon, the majority of the people of the State are wrong. Somebody is mistaken as to how to best serve the interests of his State.

One would think that where "a vast majority of the people" are united upon any given public policy, its advocates might snap their fingers at the Courier-Journal. But, reading a little further, we find that the purpose which unites "a vast majority of the people" is exceeding hazy. We quote again:

> "There is never a week that passes that the Courier-Journal does not have a long and fierce editorial upon the benefits of the saloon, sandwiched occasionally with the statement that 'No Democrat can be a Prohibitionist.' In this respect Mr. Watterson is making the paper obnoxious to a great many of the best people of the State, and he is making himself ridiculous. We say the 'best' people in this case, because it is true that the people who favor local option are no longer to be classed as 'dreamers' or 'fanatics,' as Mr. Watterson occasionally calls them."

A writer who thus confuses "local option," which the Courier-Journal believes in and has steadily advocated, with "Prohibition," should not be so cock-sure either in his statements, or his opinions. There does not seem to be anything "ridiculous" in asking the people of Kentucky to stop and consider the meaning of the wholesale confiscation of property demanded by the Anti-Saloon League—"ridiculous" in asking the taxpayers of Kentucky whether they are prepared to assume the increased burdens of taxation which Prohibitionism proposes to impose upon them—"ridiculous" in asking old-line Democrats whether they really mean to deny the fundamental faith of their creed and go in for Sumptuary Laws and Bills of Attainder, such as Federalism and Puritanism sought to engraft upon our Constitutional System when Jefferson drove them back and established the freedom of man to worship God after his conscience and to live his own life under laws giving equality to all men.

Here are some more of our writer's queer conclusions:

> "But Mr. Watterson's writing is having its effect. It will finally result in Statewide prohibition. We do not at the present time favor State-wide prohibition, for two reasons: One is that the time is not now ripe for its adoption; it would fail at the polls at the present time. The other is that it is too radical a step for our State to consider at this stage of the game. We believe that all the fruits of county unit local option should be harvested first. But, if Mr. Watterson continues his tirades, which have no immediate effect to encourage violation of local option laws, it will finally result in the people being educated up to, or prodded up to, the consideration of a radical step by calling for a vote on State-wide prohibition, and then it will carry."

Here's a pickle! Our critic does not "at the present time favor State-wide Prohibition." Why not? If it be right every honest man should say so to-day, and to-morrow, and all the time until it becomes an accomplished fact. But, his reasons? "The time is not ripe for its adoption," says he. Again why not? "It would fail at the polls at the present time," says he. Yet, in the preceding paragraph there is a lot of talk about "a vast majority of the people" opposed to the Courier-Journal and in favor of Prohibition; "a vast majority of the people," only waiting to be "educated up to, or prodded up to" Prohibition, all argument, all demonstration in these columns described as "tirades," the issue itself momentous in all its bearings, merely a "game," which indeed, as conducted by such persons, it is.

And then our critic concludes:

> "We believe that when a man writes on a subject he should inform himself on the subject treated. Before Mr. Watterson declares that local option is a failure he should spend a while in some average local option district and observe the changes wrought. We doubt if Mr. Watterson was ever in a local option town; if he ever was, we bet he didn't stay there long. We doubt if he ever conversed with anyone that cared a continental whether local option was a benefit or a curse. He is entirely without information on the subject, or else he could not write in such a ridiculous manner on the subject."

Why, the Editor of the Courier-Journal lives at Jeffersontown, Jefferson county, which is as dry as a bone, and, to keep it so, he would exhaust his powers of suasion with his neighbors. He has never at any time declared "that local option is a failure," because it is not. It is not only not a failure, but it is sufficient to do all that may be done by law to conserve the morals of a people and preserve the order of a community.

"We believe," says our critic, "that when a man writes on a subject, he should inform himself on the subject treated." He should indeed, though this man seems not to have followed his own recipe; on the contrary, he writes like a child, as do the others; thinking, not at all, merely blowing out soap-bubbles, sometimes dirty and tending to soil clean linen, and sometimes only froth, evaporating upon the empty air; nowhere, apparently, conscious of a question, which should be calmly considered and from every aspect, economic and moral and provisional, with all the light which we can get from history and human nature and human experience, free from hysterical appeals to passion, too often the agency by which craft and cant overcome the volition of unthinking credulity and simple piety, the ignorant, the innocent and the weak.

Senator Borah Hits a Nail.

Senator Borah's plea in behalf of the principle of local self-government—a plea which he uttered at a banquet in Chicago a few nights ago—is impressive not only for its timeliness of theme and forcefulness of expression, but because, too, of its freshness of statement. He made, indeed, one of the best, if brief, answers yet made by a contemporaneous speaker or writer to those persons who demand a powerful centralized government, a reduction by the process of elimination of the rights of the individual States, and the assumption by the Federal Government of power over those questions which the State governments have failed to deal with. "Simply because the people of the States do not see fit," said he, in one of the telling passages of his speech, "at any particular time to exercise the powers reserved for them, that is in itself no justification for the general Government to exercise those powers; such doctrines are rank heresy." And in the next line he dealt a terrific blow to the clamorers for Federal usurpation of local rights—"The wisdom of the people may be as fully manifested in the failure to exercise the power of a State in a particular way or at a particular time as in the exercise of that power; action is not always statesmanship; legislation is not always in evidence of sound judgment; the belief so prevalent that every evil of the body politic can be eradicated by an act of Congress, every virtue restored or augmented by the creation of a commission is the refined and codified creed of official egotism."

Such a doctrine is as old as the republic and yet it has been lost sight of by a great many of our modern American statesmen. In the past few years there arose a wave of Federalism that seemed likely to swamp altogether the rights of the several States. Headed by a President who after leaving college had spent his life in public office and who had become seriously infected with what Senator Borah called "official egotism," there was echoed and re-echoed, with Washington as the principal source of the preaching, a demand for national regulation of pretty nearly everything regulatable. Speakers spoke and writers wrote warnings to the States, urging them to wake up and assert their powers over the various questions, else the national Government surely would exercise authority over them and thereby snatch from the States the chance. Some of the States heeded on some subects and proceeded to regulate for all they were worth.

But, as Senator Borah points out, it is not necessary that a State should legislate to assert its position. It may just as clearly establish its view by omitting legislation. People do not have to enact measures simply because they have a medium for such enactments; having such a medium and failing to legislate would seem to be, in fact, a positive declaration of a desire for no legislation.

Senator Borah appears to be a firm believer in the rights of the respective States, which makes him, in that direction, at least, a pretty good sort of theorist. Local self-government should be watched jealousy, that it may be preserved in its vigor as the surest guarantee of the perpetuity of free institutions. The makers of the Constitution did not grant to the general Government any powers whose full exercise would be dangerous, but while building at the top they "insisted on keeping sound and safe and sure the foundation of local self-government upon which the whole structure rests." Such speech brings us back to the fine old doctrine that those people are the best governed who are the least governed—a doctrine that has been too greatly scorned of late. State or nation is better off, as a general rule, for failing to legislate than for legislating. There should be only a sufficient system of statutes to preserve to the individual his rights to life, liberty and private property. When there is any effort to get beyond this there is discernible a drift toward a restriction rather than an enlargement of the individual freedom, which restriction is directly counter to the professed and the fundamental purpose of our democratic structure of government. "Official egotism," which produces in the officeholder a mania to undertake the cure of incurable evils by simply passing a statute or to regulate his fellow-citizens in a manner totally incompatible with the boasted standards of the land of the free and home of the brave, should be checked. The patient suffering from the disease of "official egotism" deserves prompt and earnest treatment. Citizens are entitled to live their own lives, with just enough law to keep them from falling prey to criminal neighbors, and the State which refuses to go legislation-mad may be by long odds a greater State for it than the sister State tied up, gagged and weighed down with statutes.

Following immediately on the very unsatisfactory report published by the North German Lloyd Company comes the announcement that the Cunard Steamship Company has suffered so severely from the depression in the shipping trade that not only must it pass its dividend, but its profit of $1,475,180 is inadequate to meet the depreciation charges, necessitating, as in the case of its German rival, an invasion of the reserve fund. The unexpectedly heavy shrinkage in steerage totals to America, amounting to the difference between 1,116,000 and 335,000, is the chief contributing cause, but within the past few months is being rapidly caught up with. The loss to the shipping trade in Great Britain alone is placed at the formidable figure of $34,000,000, and has not once been exceeded in twenty years.

As was written by the great poet who died last week:

"For winter's rains and ruins are over
And all the season of snows and sins!
The days dividing lover and lover,
The light that loseth, the night that wins;
And time remembers its grief forgotten,
And frosts are slain and flowers begotten,
And in green underwood and cover
Blossom by blossom the spring begins.

In this latitude and this year spring shows her wisdom in venturing to begin so cautiously as blossom by blossom.

The vaudeville stage is still open to Castro, as it has been since he first made his debut on the political stage.

SPIRITED FIGHT

Over Board of Public Safety Ordinance Likely.

MEASURE, IT IS CONTENDED, IS ILLEGAL.

POPULATION NOT ENOUGH FOR 420 POLICEMEN.

ARGUMENT BEFORE ALDERMEN TAKEN BY THE MEMBERS.

A squall will descend upon the Board of Aldermen Friday when the new Board of Public Safety ordinance comes up for consideration. Alderman J. Duff Reed will lead the opponents of the ordinance in the sharp fight expected to ensue upon its being reported favorably by Aldermen J. Ross Todd and T. Stern. Mr. Stern and Mr. Todd considered the ordinance yesterday afternoon. After they had finished Mr. Todd stated:

"We will recommend a few minor changes in the ordinance. None of them are of any particular consequence and the ordinance will remain about as it is."

Mr. Todd would not say what the changes were, or discuss the measure further. The ordinance has already passed the lower board. If any changes are adopted, no matter how slight they may be, it will then be necessary to send the ordinance back to the lower body for another consideration.

The ordinance increases the cost of maintaining the city government upwards of $35,000 a year. It is the placing of this additional burden upon the taxpayers of Louisville to which Mr. Reed and his adherents object strenuously. The practice of the present business administration has been to increase the operating expenses of the various city departments from top to bottom. The Board of Public Works has already had an ordinance passed elevating salaries to the extent of $10,000 a year. The Mayor's secret service fund has been almost doubled. Efforts have been frustrated to give certain city officials more pay, while other efforts in the same direction have met with success. The Councilmen and certain of the Aldermen have even attempted to vote salaries to themselves.

* * *

Ordinance Illegal.

The most serious point of the opposition to the Board of Safety ordinance, is that the ordinance as it now stands is illegal. It is asserted that it provides for placing fifteen more police on the payroll than is allowable under the charter. One patrolman to every 700 inhabitants is permitted. The population of Louisville would have to be 285,000 as a basis for forces of 420 men. The latest city directory only estimates the population of Louisville at 258,000. Just where the additional 17,000 inhabitants have been secured in the month which has elapsed since the publication of the directory has not been explained by the Board of Public Safety.

It will be argued before the Aldermen that a police force of 390 men is sufficient if the extravagant distribution of patrolmen in unnecessary places is done away with. The mounted men who have again blossomed out on Fourth avenue in all their circus trappings will come in for a few raps. The taking of a great number of men off beats so that they may slumber along side of telephones in substations newly established will be urged. Chief Haager's prolifigate expenditure of money will be roundly attacked.

However, all the argument is expected to result in only the futile expenditure of so much wind, as the path of the measure said to have been well-greased. There seems to be no doubt that it will pass easily. This action will not be accomplished until the public has been shown the exact manner in which the "reform" administration is "saving" money for the taxpayers. It will be demonstrated what an expensive luxury are Chief Haager's ideals and theories of a glittering and resplendent police force. Attention likely will be called to the fact that Indianapolis does a larger area than Louisville on a force of between 200 and 300 men. After all this has been done, a majority of the Aldermen are expected to chirp cheerfully, when their names are called, and vote in the increased burden on the taxpayers.

* * *

"Joker" Bobs Up.

There probably will be no opposition to the increasing of the number of health office inspectors to ten. There are now seven. There has been discovered a little joker in the ordinance, which did not previously come to light. It provides for a monthly increase in salary of $20 for the superintendents of the Eastern and Western cemeteries. The beneficiaries of these two good things now get $30 a month for looking wise and bearing the title of superintendent. When the ordinance passes, they will get $50 a month for performing the same duties. The need for their jobs from a utilitarian standpoint, it is said, has long since ceased to exist. However, the cost of living has so increased, that it is deemed essential that $20 be added to each of them.

The fire department also has been augmented at great cost, but this can be done without an ordinance, the matter being left to the discretion of the Board of Public Safety, by the charter. Thirty new police jobs which the ordinance provides for will satisfy just that many hungry politicians and their friends. The ordinance is an administration measure.

HOTEL PROPRIETOR

AGAIN TAKEN IN CHARGE BY THE POLICE.

Said To Have Kept Curtains Down In Front of Booths In Saloon—Friend Also Arrested.

John D. Frey, proprietor of the Klusham Hotel, 316 South Sixth street, was arrested on a charge of running a disorderly house at 2 o'clock last night by Patrolmen McNeally and Price. It is alleged by the police that Frey had been requested several times to remove the curtains from in front of the booths in his saloon and he had failed to carry out their orders. Patrolmen McNeally and Price went to the saloon last night and say they found two young men and two women in one of the booths with the curtains drawn. They then sought the proprietor and placed him under arrest.

To use the curtains in front of the booth is according to the police, a violation of the law. T. F. Treasy visited Central police station prepared to go on Frey's bond but the offended Patrolmen McNeally and Price by using abusive language, they say. Treasy was also arrested. He was charged with disorderly conduct. Later both Treasy and Frey were released on bond furnished by Wallace Colter, an attorney. Both Frey and Treasy refused to discuss their arrest.

REAPPORTION PRIMARY ELECTION OFFICERS.

Capt. Strange, Candidate For Mayor of Bowling Green, Gains His Point Against Committee.

Bowling Green, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—The City Democratic Committee held a meeting here this afternoon and rescinded the action of last week in making appointments of election officers for the primary election to be held here Thursday. In the new alignment of officers both Dr. Townsend and Capt. Strange, the rival candidates for Mayor, get a judge in each precinct, and the sheriffs are alternated. This relieves a muddled situation and brings all the Democrats together.

Capt. Strange had brought an injunction suit against the committee to force this state of case, and Judge Galloway, who has had the case under advisement since Saturday, had told the members of the committee that he would sustain the injunction and order the committee to reapportion the officers equally between the rival candidates. Hence the action of the committee.

The candidates for Mayor are Capt. Frank L. Strange and Dr. G. E. Townsend, a former Mayor. There are four candidates for Police Judge, the Hon. Dudley Milliken, Judge J. M. Simmons, H. E. Milliken and George R. Gorin. One of the candidates for Prosecuting Attorney, John M. Harvey, is confined to his bed, and his life is despaired of.

EASTIN CAMP

Elects Officers and Selects Delegates To Reunion.

TWO CHANGES IN MAKE-UP OF COMMITTEES.

ACTION LOOKING TO PURCHASE OF DAVIS BIRTHPLACE

George D. Eastin Camp, United Confederate Veterans, held its annual meeting last night and elected officers as follows:

Andrew M. Sea, commander; John H. Hancock, vice commander; James S. Carpenter, treasurer; William A. Milton, adjutant, and the Rev. J. G. Minnegerode, chaplain.

Committees were named as follows:

Executive Committee—Bennett H. Young, D. Thornton, Henry L. Stone, John G. Sherley, John H. Leathers, Andrew M. Sea and William A. Milton, the last named two being ex-officio members.

Relief Committee—Elijah Bayse, D. Thornton, John E. Abrahsen and J. S. Carpenter.

Membership Committee—Thomas D. Osborne, A. E. Richards and Bennett H. Young.

Employment Committee—John W. Green, John C. Lewis, Samuel H. Buchanan, George C. Norton and R. O. Gathright.

Committee on Headquarters—Hancock Taylor, I. P. Barnard, A. A. Norris and James S. Carpenter.

Committee on Confederate Graves—William L. Mariner, John B. Castleman, J. T. Gaines and John S. Jackman.

Committee on Entertainment and Lectures—Thomas W. Bullitt, John B. Pirtle, W. J. Davis, John W. Green and the Rev. J. G. Minnegerode.

Committee on Music—Andrew Broaddus, Joseph Peabody and W. J. McConathy.

Ladies Committee—W. B. Haldeman, Charles F. Smith, John B. Castleman, Samuel H. Buchanan, B. W. Duke and R. C. Davie.

Committee on Sick and Distressed—John C. Sherley, S. Calhoun Smith, John W. Priddis and Len S. Miller.

There were no changes in officers and only two in the makeup of committees, J. S. Carpenter succeeding John A. Thomas on the relief committee and John W. Green succeeding John H. Hancock on the employment committee.

* * *

Delegates To Reunion.

Delegates to the annual reunion of Confederate veterans to be held in Memphis June 8, 9 and 10 are John E. Abraham, J. S. Wigeent, W. Fox, D. Thornton, Thomas F. Redman, Samuel H. Buchanan, John W. Green, Elijah Bayse, George Hunter, Col. Bennett H. Young and Col. William A. Milton.

A resolution relative to the purchase of the birthplace of Jefferson Davis and the erection thereon of a suitable memorial to the memory of the only President of the Confederate States was offered by Col. Bennett H. Young. It was seconded by John W. Green and adopted. The resolution in full follows:

"Resolved, That the camp urges upon all its members, in so far as they feel able, to assist in securing the birthplace of Jefferson Davis, the first President of the Confederate States, and so far as possible to create a public sentiment in favor of this enterprise; and that we urge the South to join the Davis what the people of the country have done for the birthplace of Mr. Lincoln."

TSCHAIKOWSKY'S "PATHETIC" SYMPHONY.

The "Pathetic" Symphony, by Peter Iljitch Tschaikowsky, to be played by the Louisville Symphony Orchestra, under Ernst Cox, Friday afternoon at the Masonic Theater, has evoked more popular interest than any other symphony of modern times. It was played for the first time in 1893 in St. Petersburg, the year of Tschaikowsky's death. It has been heard in Louisville a number of times, the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, the Pittsburg Orchestra, the Boston Festival Orchestra and the New York Symphony having given it. Its performance by Louisville's own orchestra of fifty-six players is an event of serious musical significance.

The symphony is supposed to be a musical exposition of Tschaikowsky's own views of life and death. He himself said that it had a programme, that that programme was subjective and that it would remain his secret. Its beauty and emotional power make for its popularity. The second theme of the first movement is a melody of transcendant and pathetic beauty, which has been described as suggesting "a memory of an ethereal happiness of long ago, a memory which evokes a flood of sweetest tears." The second movement, written in the curious rhythm of five beats to a measure, is of graceful and fluent melody. The third movement, in spirited march time, suggests mighty armies in battle; the fourth is an apotheosis of melancholy beauty.

The symphony is to be the first number of the concert. It will begin at 3 o'clock, and no one will be seated while it is played.

JACOB A. RIIS AT THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

[Communicated.]

It is safe to say that no man in the field of human endeavor occupies a more important place to-day than does Jacob A. Riis, albeit his modesty and complete merging of himself in whatever channel for public uplift and benefit he is engaged tends to keep attention focused on the work rather than on the power that is back of it. Yet it is his enthusiasm which has put hope into thousands of lives, which is teaching men to use their strength and the value of concerted effort, which is helping them in the best of all ways to help themselves.

His thirty years of unceasing toil in finding out the real needs of the submerged ninety, by qualities of insight and sympathy which particularly fit him for the task, and the application of all best methods for their amelioration has but added vigor to his manhood and youth to his spirit. His audiences are held with intense absorption by the simple but magnetic quality of his delivery, the thrilling pictures of real life which his personal experience enables him to draw, by the vivid portrayal of the slum child in his struggle for existence. It is certain that a large gathering will greet Mr. Riis when on Monday evening, April 19, at the Woman's Club he will for the first time in a number of years speak before the Louisville public.

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S MEMORY HONORED.

Charlottesville, Va., April 13.—The University of Virginia to-day honored the memory of its founder, Thomas Jefferson. A delegation of descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and many alumni attended. The founder's day address was delivered by Martin W. Littleton, of New York, his theme being "The Reign of Democracy; Its Dangers and Its Blessings."

Notable gifts and telegrams of greeting from alumni associations scattered throughout the country featured the announcements at the exercises. President Alderman, in his annual statement, referred to the recently completed Thomas Jefferson memorial endowment fund of $1,000,000.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY MUST PAY COSTS.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 13.—Costs of $14,960 to-day were taxed against the Standard Oil Company, of Indiana, respondent in the recent ouster suit decided adversely to it by the Supreme Court of the State.

The sum represents the expense of taking testimony before Special Commissioner Robert C. Anthony and the feeing of witnesses. Commissioner Anthony was allowed $11,000 for his services.

National Bank Closes Doors.

Oakland, Cal., April 13.—The Union National Bank in this city closed its doors to-day. Special Bank Examiner Roerback has taken charge of the institution and will wind up its affairs. There is due to depositors the sum of $538,000, which the bank officials are confident will be paid in full.

Points About People.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Nicholas de Booy, who have been at the Hotel Imperial in New York since their marriage two weeks ago, will sail to-morrow for the West Indies.

* * *

A subscription dance, which is being arranged for by Messrs. Steve Orendorf and Holladay Semple, will be given Friday evening, April 16, at the University School. The following will be the chaperones:

MESSRS. AND MESDAMES.
Junius Caldwell, W. P. Semple,
Herbert Tarrell, Mrs. Arthur Ferguson.
Bonnie.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Haldeman and their daughters, Misses Florence, Elizabeth and Ann Bruce Haldeman, and son, Master Walter N. Haldeman, and their tutor, Miss Mary Barbour Smith, returned from Naples-on-the-Gulf, Fla., Monday evening after a delightful stay there of two months.

* * *

Mrs. W. G. Speed, of South Bend, Ind., is spending the week at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mrs. Claude V. Black, of Cincinnati, will arrive to-morrow to be the guest of Mrs. Philip F. Igoe, of Belgrevia Court, for a week.

* * *

Miss Lucy Belknap will be the hostess at a beautiful luncheon this afternoon at her home on Fourth avenue in honor of Mrs. Lucas Brodhead, of Woodford county, the guest of Mrs. R. A. Robinson.

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Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kennedy Helm have returned from a two-weeks' trip to Washington and New York.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Browning and Mrs. William Poteet, of Harrodsburg, have returned to their home after visiting Mrs. W. P. Lincoln for several days.

* * *

Mrs. John B. Castleman is in Lexington the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Railey.

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Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Whiteside have moved into their new home on Cherokee Parkway.

* * *

Mrs. John Tinsley will entertain at bridge to-morrow afternoon in honor of Mrs. Henry Blakey, of Pittsburg, who is visiting Mrs. Albert Mead.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Fox, of Danville, is spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Andrew M. Sea, at her home on First street.

* * *

Mr. Edwin Norman, who has been spending the spring vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Norman, returned to Princeton last evening, where he is attending school.

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Miss Lettie Lee Peter, who has been spending the week-end in Frankfort the guest of Miss Mary Swigert Hendrick, has returned home.

* * *

Mr. John Doolan, who accompanied Mrs. Doolan to John Hopkins last week, has returned home. Mrs. Doolan will be a basent for several weeks.

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Mrs. Coatesworth Pinkney, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Morton Morris.

* * *

Miss Tebbs Caldwell, of Harrodsburg, is spending several days with Mrs. Walter P. Lincoln at her home in Garvin Place.

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Mr. Gresham Sackett, who has been spending the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Sackett, returned to Purdue last night to resume his studies.

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Mr. William Jarvis, who has been in Chicago on a short business trip, returned home last evening.

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Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Robertson, of Middlesboro, are visiting here for a few days and are stopping at The Seelbach.

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Mrs. J. S. Robinson returned yesterday from Franklin, Ind., where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. William H. Coons, during Easter. Mrs. Robinson was made a member of one of Franklin's most exclusive clubs during her visit.

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Mrs. J. Schuster, formerly of Louisville, but who is now making her home in Anderson, Ind., is visiting Mrs. R. Alexander on Market street.

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Miss Ida May, of Lexington, is visiting Miss Percy Hays for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. Bowden Caldwell, who has been ill of typhoid fever, has recovered.

* * *

Mr. Boyd Mahon, of Lebanon, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mahon.

* * *

Mrs. E. P. Faulconer, of Danville, is the guest of Mrs. John Rodes, of Crescent Hill, for several days.

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Mr. Helm Walker, who is attending the University of Michigan, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walker.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. Dean, of Owensboro, who has been spending a few days at The Seelbach, has returned to her home.

* * *

Miss Lottie Hale, who has been spending the winter and early spring with Mr. and Mrs. John K. Woodward, has returned to her home in Staunton, Va.

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Mrs. Lyle Bayless and Misses Martha Newman and Nella Rankins are in Chicago this week attending grand opera.

* * *

Judge John Bryce Baskin is at French Lick for a week's stay.

* * *

Senator T. H. Paynter arrived Monday to visit his daughter, Mrs. Morton K. Yonts and family at their home on Cherokee road.

* * *

Mr. Frederic Cowles is spending Easter week at Hot Springs, Va.

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Mr. Ed Chesney Turner, of Memphis, has returned home after visiting his sister, Mrs. Benedict P. Lanham, in Belgravia.

* * *

Misses Jean Bruce Haldeman, Isabel Haldeman and Margaret Edwards have returned after several days' stay in Lexington the guests of Lieut. Philip Corbusier and Mrs. Corbusier.

* * *

The Woman's Club presents the following programme this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Department meeting; "Civics." Miss Mary Belknap, chairman. "Attempts of Constructive Philanthropy to Strengthen Family Ties," Mrs. Francis H. McLean, field secretary of the department for the extension of organized charity, of the Charities and Commons Magazine. The meeting will be open to the public.

* * *

Miss Mary Dabney will leave the last of the week for Lexington, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Henry Higgins.

* * *

Mrs. Frederic D. Carley, of New York, is the guest of Mr. W. E. Chess and Mr. and Mrs. Avery Robinson at Winkworth.

Eloped To Tennessee.

Hickman, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Waters and Edgar Naylor, two prominent young people of Hickman, eloped to Union City, Tenn., and were married at the Methodist parsonage. Mrs. Naylor is the daughter of the Rev. J. W. Waters, pastor of the Methodist church here. Mr. Naylor is an enterprising business man of Hickman.

Married At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—William A. Conaway, a business man of Haviland, Kan., and Miss Merman Armistead, of Henderson, Ky., were married here to-day.

E. B. Bacon In Paris.

Paris, April 13.—[Special Cable.]—Edwin B. Bacon of Louisville, registered at the Herald office here to-day.

NO CLAIM AGAINST ESTATE OF MILLIONAIRE.

South Bend, Ind., April 13.—The wonderful grasp of details possessed by the late James Oliver, plow manufacturer and philanthropist of South Bend, is shown by the settlement of his estate, estimated to be worth $20,000,000. Notwithstanding the size of the fortune, not a single claim was filed against it and the executor, Joseph D. Oliver, son of the dead man, has been discharged.

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

Young benedicts frequently have a genuine ripping time if their better halves have not had experience in the gentle art of running a sewing machine or adjusting patches. The experience of a young man who was once upon a time very careful of dress and immaculate of attire will perhaps illustrate the point.

His wife cannot sew and consequently hubby's trousers and coats get buttonless with alarming frequency. One of the pairs of trousers which he temporarily discarded because of their absence of buttons his wife gave to a peddler, and the others she disposed of in much the same fashion. One day when he came home with a rip in the trousers he was wearing the orifice having occurred in a more or less conspicuous place, at that, there was much discussion of the situation.

"I can't sew 'em up," was her final decision on the matter.

What was he to do? Inspiration came. He would return to his mother's house and there, perchance, he would find someone who could wield a needle in the way it would do the most good. He donned his overcoat—a long and charitable one—and hied him thither, where the patching and darning were accomplished by his retiring for the nonce to bed.

After his trousers had been half-soled he went back home. Since then, it is intimated, there has been a cold spell in the neighborhood of his family hearth.

* * *

For the first time in the history of the world a Mayor of Howard Park has been elected president of the Saturday Afternoon League. This unique honor has fallen to the lot of Phil Sutton, who in the day time is a prominent Main-street business man, but who at night and on Sundays is a leading citizen of Howard Park, Ind., incorporated. And he is Mayor of that.

It would have seemed that such a combination of honors and such an accumulation of laurels would have been enough for any man; but not Phil and in Mr. Sutton's case, also no. It was not enough, as was attested by his having become the leading spirit in the Howard Park Playground Association. No one has announced this; but no one who has ever seen him, tastefully attired in a yellow and green sweater, a pair of gymnasium shoes—and trousers—and a pleasant smile, directing the exercises of the youngsters while he reclined gracefully in the shade of the old elm tree, can fail to be impressed with the realization of the fact that Mr. Sutton, as a playground director, has the rest of them looking like an overdraft at the bank.

But it's his job as president of the Saturday Afternoon League that he's proudest of, and on the level, the league itself seems to be rather proud of it.

* * *

At the recent gathering here of saddle horse experts

MISTAKE MADE

In Addition of Fayette County's Assessment.

EQUALIZATION BOARD REDUCES RAISE TO ORIGINAL.

HOPKINS GETS A CUT DOWN TO 8 PER CENT.

DAVIESS NOT REPRESENTED.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Because of a mistake in addition in the assessment recapitulation sheet for Fayette county the total amount of property in that county was returned at a figure $1,000,000 less than the correct amount, as was discovered this afternoon at a meeting of the Board of Equalization.

The residents of Fayette county were here to protest against a raise of 10 per cent. on lands and personalty and 15 per cent. on town lots. The citizens were making a good argument in favor of a reduction when it was discovered that there was an error of $1,000,000 and that property values actually are assessed at $1,000,000 more than the returns made to the board showed. This being discovered the rest was easy and Fayette was left without any raise in her assessment.

The board finally gave Hopkins county a raise of 8 per cent. on lands and personalty, after having given that county a preliminary raise of 10 per cent. on both lands and personalty and town lots.

Daviess county accepted its raise of 2 per cent. on town lots and on lands and personalty, nobody appearing to enter protest.

BLOW OPEN TWO SAFES.

Robbers Visit Town of Erlanger, Near Covington.

Covington, Ky., April 13.—A band of robbers invaded the little town of Erlanger, eight miles west of Covington, this morning and two safes were blown. One was in the office of the Covington Lumber Company on the Lexington pike and the other was in the Q. and C. railroad station, half a square away.

The safeblowers secured no money in either safe, but papers valued at $1,000 were taken from the safe of the lumber company. Some of the papers were found later in the lumber yard.

The burglars were the victims of a sort of April fool joke at the railroad station. They went to the trouble of drilling holes in the safe and blowing out the door, when a mere jerk would have caused the door to open. The safe was not locked. Both safes were completely wrecked.

SCHOOL TAX VOTED.

Madison County Assessed Nine Cents Outside City of Richmond.

Richmond, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—The Madison County Fiscal Court adjourned to-day after transacting a considerable amount of public business. It unanimously voted a school tax of 9 cents on each $100 of taxable property of Madison county, assessed outside of the corporate limits of the city of Richmond, for school purposes under the new school law.

This does not include the territory located within the city of Richmond, which has for many years maintained a graded city school for both white and colored pupils, and which levies an annual tax of 35 cents on each $100 of property to maintain same. The country schools and schoolhouses in Madison county are probably the best in the State.

RESIGNS PASTORATE.

The Rev. W. E. Cave Relinquishes His Charge At Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., April 13.—The Rev. Dr. W. E. Cave, for twenty-five years pastor of the First Presbyterian church, has tendered his resignation on account of ill health. It will be acted on by the congregation next Sunday.

For several years he has been in declining health and his physician has advised him to free himself from pastoral duty and change his climate. He will go to his old home in Virginia as soon as his successor is chosen.

A few weeks ago the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate was celebrated with a tea, to which all the members of the church were invited. He received many testimonials of esteem. He is considered one of the brightest divines of his church in Kentucky.

DIES SUDDENLY.

The Hon. George D. Mentz, of Hart County, Passes Away.

Munfordville, Ky., April 13.—The Hon. George D. Mentz, of this place, dropped dead on his porch early this morning. Heart failure caused his death.

Mr. Mentz was a valued employe of the L. and N. railroad for years. He retired as traveling auditor ten years ago to become cashier of the Hart County Deposit Bank here.

He was the Republican nominee for County Judge, and was held in high esteem.

He was 65 years of age and leaves a wife, two sons and one daughter.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Father and Son Under Arrest For Killing Wolfe County Man.

Campton, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Waller Oliver, deputy sheriff of this county, arrested Mack Whisman and his son, Arthur, to-night on the charge of waylaying and killing Goff Proffitt, a prominent farmer who was found dead this morning, and brought them to this place and lodged them in jail.

They will be arraigned to-morrow before County Judge Center for an examination on the charge. There is considerable excitement over the killing and arrest.

Ebenezer Presbytery Meets.

Winchester, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Ebenezer Presbytery of the Northern Presbyterian Church, began its session here to-night. About 100 delegates are in attendance. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. T. C. Kerr, of Falmouth, the retiring moderator. To-morrow morning the Rev. G. A. Joplin, of Ludlow, will preach and at night the Rev. Hugh G. Morley, of Mt. Sterling, and a returned missionary from Siam, will deliver an illustrated missionary lecture.

The remainder of the day will be devoted to routine business. The Women's Presbyterian Missionary Society will meet at the same time. Both bodies will be in session two days.

Trash Pile Contest.

Paducah, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—All the schoolboys of Paducah will march from their rooms Friday afternoon to the Auditorium, where a rally will be held in the interest of the trash-pile contest, and an effort will be made to enlist all of them in the contest for the gold watch offered by Mayor Smith for the largest accumulation of trash for the city wagons to haul away by May 1. A number of boys have already entered the list and the wagons are busy every day hauling away trash, for which the contestants are given credit.

Burley Society Holds Session.

Winchester, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—The executive committee of the Burley Tobacco Society is in session here today. The tobacco sold to the trust and to the Independents will all be delivered in a few weeks and steps for the final disbursement of the money are being considered. A lower price on the funked tobacco rejected by the American Tobacco Society will also be fixed and the tobacco will then be taken.

Injured By Runaway.

Owingsville, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Deputy Sheriff A. N. Crooks and John Scott were seriously injured by their horse running away with them on the Preston turnpike. Smith suffered a severe sprain of the leg. Both were seriously bruised. The buggy was turned completely over and required the assistance of several people to extricate the men and right the buggy.

Wind Destroys Memorial Window.

Paducah, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—The high wind resulted in the destruction of a beautiful and costly memorial window in the First Christian church. A brick was hurled through it. Although the wind maintained a high velocity for twenty-four hours that is the only damage of consequence reported in this city.

The most highly refined and healthful of baking powders. Its constant use in almost every American household, its sales all over the world, attest its wonderful popularity and usefulness.

Church Damaged By Storm.

Franklin, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—The Baptist church at Hillsdale, in the northeastern portion of the county, was badly damaged by a storm which passed over that section at an early hour this morning. A large tree standing near the church was blown down and fell across the roof.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Frankfort, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Charles Kelley, a well-known young man of Frankfort, this afternoon was convicted of manslaughter for killing Ira Phillips and given fifteen years in the penitentiary. The case has been hard fought and consumed three days in the trial.

Victim of Paralytic Stroke.

Bloomfield, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. Lewis Kirsh, of Maud, was stricken with paralysis while attending the bedside of her son, George Kirsh, who is critically ill at the home of Mrs. Edward Neal. Little hope is entertained for her recovery.

Chance To Recover.

Versailles, Ky., April 12.—[Special.]—James M. Owen, of Pinckard, who was shot in the back and left side four times by Robert Carroll Saturday afternoon, is still alive and has a chance to recover.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR

DISCUSS WAYS AND MEANS FOR BETTERING ORDER.

Elect New Officers and Transact Routine Business At All-Day Session.

The election of new officers, speeches looking toward the improvement and betterment of the order in Kentucky and a careful consideration, with the delegates who are to attend the national convention at Niagara Falls, of recommendations to be brought up at this meeting, occupied the time and attention of the members of the Kentucky Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor yesterday. The men present at the meeting were Judge W. H. Williams, of Madisonville; Edward Dreier, of Louisville; A. P. Hagemeyer, of Covington; Thomas D. Osborne, of Louisville; Joseph Scheffler, of Louisville; Jacob Fishback, Past Grand Dictator, and W. A. Mair, Supervisor of Propagation of the Supreme Lodge. All of the men present hold, or have held, high positions in the councils of the Knights of Honor.

The sessions were held all of yesterday in Liberty Hall, on Walnut street, below Second street. The election of officers of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky resulted as follows:

Past grand dictator, J. W. Wilson, of Madisonville; grand dictator, Edward Dreier, Louisville; vice grand dictator, John G. Walker, Louisville; assistant grand dictator, George F. Christian, Drakesboro; grand reporter, A. J. Hess, Columbus; grand treasurer, Joseph Scheffler, Louisville; grand trustee, A. P. Hagemeyer, Covington; grand trustee, Thomas D. Osborne, Louisville, and grand trustee, Theodore Baumiller, Louisville.

The details of what transpired among all the high officials were not given out. It was stated generally and broadly that they spent the day considering ways and means for bettering the order and increasing its membership.

A new lodge was instituted last night at Liberty Hall, the name of the new lodge is Germania. The ceremonies were largely attended by members of the local lodges.

VAUDEVILLE AT THE HOPKINS NEXT WEEK.

Begins Sunday With Two Performances Afternoon and Night—Retain Moving Pictures.

Hopkins' Theater will return to its own next Sunday, when vaudeville, the original attraction at the big Market-street playhouse, will again be introduced. Moving pictures and illustrated songs also will be retained under the new plan. Four performances daily, two in the afternoon and two in the evening, will be given, and the same scale of prices now prevailing will be maintained.

The foregoing announcement relative to the summer season was given upon the return of Manager Dustin from Cincinnati, where he had a conference with Messrs. Anderson and Ziegler, lessees of the Hopkins.

"There will be four high-class vaudeville acts each week together with the moving pictures and illustrated songs," said Mr. Dustin, "and we feel certain that this innovation will be cordially welcomed. Everything that is possible toward providing comfort for our patrons during the summer will be done."

FLANNERY AND WOMAN HELD TO GRAND JURY.

After a hearing in the Police Court yesterday Joe, alias "Red," Flannery, was held to the grand jury on two charges of housebreaking and one of grand larceny and required to give a total bond of $1,300. Kate Mulligan, charged with knowingly receiving stolen property, alleged to have been stolen by Flannery, was held to the grand jury in two cases, with a bond of $50 in each one. Flannery was dismissed on one charge of carrying concealed a deadly weapon and a charge of disorderly conduct against the Mulligan woman also was dismissed.

ONLY ONE FINE OUT OF SIX IMPOSED STICKS.

Mrs. M. Cosgrove, proprietor of a saloon at Twenty-sixth street and Portland avenue, who was arrested April 5 on a charge of violating the Sunday-closing law, was presented in the Police Court yesterday and fined $10. Guy Raley, who was arrested at the saloon, together with four other men, was also fined $10 on a similar charge. The fine, however, was remitted by Judge McGee. The four men, alleged by the police to have been satisfying their thirst around a tub filled with beer, were fined $10 each, and the fines were suspended.

Internal Revenue Collections.

The collections in the internal revenue office yesterday were as follows: Beer, $855; whisky, $39,592.21; cigars, $354; tobacco, $10,407.29; special tax, $1.50; case stamps, $26; total, $51,140.91.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MANY TRIBUTES

Paid To the Late Ernest Ball by Friends.

THOMAS LAWSON ORDERS A HANDSOME FLORAL DESIGN.

LAID TO REST IN FAMILY LOT AT VERSAILLES.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ADDRESS.

Lexington, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—One of the most magnificent designs in flowers ever seen in Lexington was ordered by wire from a local florist by Thomas W. Lawson, the famous Boston financier, as a floral tribute to the memory of Ernest Ball, the widely-known young saddle horseman and horse show exhibitor, who died Saturday at Hot Springs, Ark., and whose funeral was held this afternoon at the family homestead, "Maple Hill," near Versailles. The flowers ordered by Mr. Lawson consisted of a mammoth wreath of violets and lilies of the valley, which Mr. Lawson considered peculiarly emblematic of the beauty and modesty of his young friend's character.

The acquaintance between the two began through Mr. Lawson's interest in horses, but grew into a warm personal friendship, which resulted in Mr. Ball making frequent visits to Boston as the guest of the noted financier. The floral tribute sent by Mr. Lawson was one of many similar testimonials from a large number of friends of Mr. Ball in this city, while many flowers and expressions of sympathy also came from Louisville and other cities, where the young horseman was so well known. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives of the dead man from all over Kentucky. The Rev. R. J. Bamber, who had received Mr. Ball into the Christian church, conducted the services. The interment was in the family lot in the Versailles cemetery, the grave being beside that of his father, who died nine years ago. The pallbearers were the brothers, John Dudley and Lowry Ball, his brothers-in-law, D. L. Moore and Charlton Alexander, and his cousins, John Graves, Robert Simpson and Hector Ferguson.

Address On Woman Suffrage.

Miss Peri Penfield, organizer of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, delivered an address before the students of Transylvania University yesterday on woman's suffrage, the greatness of which subject, she said, was not appreciated by most intelligent people. In the course of her address Miss Penfield said: "Between six and seven million industrial women are meeting the very hardest conditions, the lowest wages, the longest hours, with tied hands; unable to do anything for their own betterment. Housekeeping is no longer a personal matter, but is a governmental matter. Institutional women cannot go back to homes such as their grandmothers managed, for that kind of home has passed away. A great deal of the work done by our grandmothers is done by industry to-day, it is not required of the housekeeper."

In concluding her address Miss Penfield declared that there was a much greater degree of illiteracy in the States where women do not have a hand in school government and referred to the splendid work women are doing in educational matters, and emphasized the fact that the question of child labor would in all probability never be settled until women have the power to regulate it by their ballots.

Fire At Hospital.

An alarm of fire at the Good Samaritan Hospital about 2 o'clock this morning caused much excitement for a short time among the inmates, and as a precaution most of the patients were hurriedly moved out into the corridors ready to be taken from the building. It was soon learned, however, that the fire was not of a dangerous character, especially as the building is fireproof, and the patients were returned to their rooms and the momentary panic subsided. The blaze was caused by a porter, who was preparing some polish for the floors placing a quantity of turpentine with other ingredients in a kettle on the stove of the bathroom on the first floor. He neglected to watch the kettle and the contents, boiling over, were ignited by the fire in the stove and soon filled the corridor of the upper floors with smoke. The fire was extinguished before the fire department could respond to the call, and the damage was found to be immaterial.

Venerable Woman Dies.

Mrs. B. L. Laughlin died at her home on Loudon avenue this morning after an illness of several weeks. She was 66 years old, and is survived by her husband, B. J. Laughlin; her daughters, Mrs. James B. Bronston, of Lexington; Mrs. C. E. Collins, Misses Ruth and Lena Laughlin and Messrs. Alphone and Victor Laughlin, of Frankfort, Ky., also her children, Miss Alice Callaghan and Frank Callaghan, children of her first marriage. Mrs. Laughlin was Miss Ruth Lee, of Scott county, before her marriage. She and Mr. Laughlin lived for many years at White Sulphur, Ky., moving to Lexington about 1897. She was a member of St. Paul's Catholic church.

Sunday-School Institute.

The meeting of the Sunday-school Institute of the West Lexington Presbytery will be held in this city at the Maxwell-street church next Thursday. The programme of exercises which has been arranged is as follows:

3 p. m. Devotional Exercises—Rev. E. W. McCorkle, Nicholasville.

3:15. Grading—Rev. G. F. Bell, Louisville.

3:45—Exhibit.

4. How to Increase Number of Pupils and Bibles in Sunday-school—Rev. H. L. Cockerham, Troy.

4:35—Discussion.

4:50. Home Department—Rev. S. M. Logan, Wilmore.

5:10—Discussion.

5:20—Adjournment.

7:45—Devotional Exercises.

8. Shall the Sunday-school Teacher Be Trained—J. B. Chambers, Nicholasville.

8:15. Value of Teachers' Meetings—A. H. Jewell, Lexington.

Deed of Assignment.

Barton C. Harp to-day filed a deed of assignment of all his property to Barton S. Cole, the assignee being given power to sell the real estate of the assignor and to pay off the creditors.

The grand jury brought in a report this morning, returning dismissals for Hiram Herr, charged with seduction, and Jack Carpenter, charged with housebreaking. Fourteen true bills were returned against various parties and bench warrants will be issued on them and placed in the hands of the Sheriff to be served.

YOUNG COUPLE

Play April-Fool Joke On Bride's Parents.

SLIP INTO NEW ALBANY AND ARE MARRIED.

OLD RESIDENT SUCCUMBS TO STROKE OF PARALYSIS.

MARION COMPANY FILES SUIT.

Ray C. Stearns and Miss Freda A. Schierling, young people of North Vernon, were married by Magistrate Thomas E. Fogle in New Albany. They said they wanted to play an April-fool joke on the bride's parents, and at their request the license was not placed on the records until yesterday. The ceremony was performed during the morning of April 1.

The bride is a daughter of John G. Schierling, Treasurer of Jennings county and a merchant of North Vernon, Ind. She had been employed in her father's store, where the bridegroom also held a position. After their marriage they resumed their places in Mr. Schierling's store and kept it a secret. At New Albany they were accompanied to the office of County Clerk Rouff by the father of the bridegroom, Walter B. Stearns, who holds a position with the Prudential Insurance Company in New Albany. The bridegroom is 21 years old and the bride is 19 years old.

Dies of Paralysis.

Frederick Saam, Sr., died Monday night at his home on the Slate Run road, a short distance north of New Albany. He was stricken by paralysis about five years ago, and since that time had been confined to his home. He was born in Baden, Germany, eighty-one years ago, and came to Floyd county in 1854. He purchased the place where he lived and occupied it continuously. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Barbara Saam, and four children. They are Frederick Saam, Jr., Mrs. Frederick Turner and Mrs. Kate Tufts, of New Albany, and Mrs. Benjamin Olsen, Sandusky, Ohio.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon from the homestead. The Rev. E. G. Kuenzler, pastor of the German Evangelical church, will officiate, and the burial will be in Fairview cemetery. Mr. Saam was one of the oldest members of the German Evangelical church and was greatly respected by the congregation and the membership generally.

To Foreclose a Lien.

The Marion County Construction Company, contractor for the sewer system at New Albany, filed suit in the Floyd Circuit Court in that city yesterday against Cyrus Varner for foreclosure of a lien against the property of the defendant on Tuley street, against which a sewer assessment of $24.84 had been made, and which, it is alleged, is unpaid. The company also filed suit against W. A. Barker, the I. F. Force Handle Company and the Southern Railway Company to recover $18 alleged to be due as sewer assessments against lots 28 and 29, Preston street. The attorneys for the plaintiff are G. H. Hester and Harry S. Medlock.

Leave To Attend Funeral.

Greer W. Davis and Mrs. J. H. Conner, residents of New Albany, left that city yesterday morning for Indianapolis to attend the funeral of their brother, F. A. W. Davis, who was president of the Indianapolis Water Company. The body arrived in Indianapolis yesterday for burial. His wife, who has been in feeble health, was spending the winter at their home in Covington, La., where she and her husband had spent a part of each winter.

Mr. Davis was 73 years old and was born in Jackson, Mo., settling in Indianapolis in 1852. He was employed in several banks in that city, and in 1881 he became connected with the Indianapolis Water Company. A number of years ago he was elected vice president and treasurer and for five years he was president.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—$2 Cincinnati and return Sunday, April 18. B. and O. S.-W. 7:15 a. m.

—Dr. W. A. Beard, of East Eleventh and Spring streets, is visiting friends at Trinity Springs.

—A delightful reception was held last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hassenmiller, East Main street, in honor of the former Edmund A. Neville.

—Mrs. Tillie Buford and Joseph W. Dooley were married Monday night, the ceremony having been performed by Magistrate W. M. Mix.

—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Murphy and Mrs. Dale, mother of Mrs. Murphy, have gone to Daviston, S. D., where they will make their home.

—Robert Glenn, the 10-year-old son of John M. Glenn, died Monday night at his home, East Third and Water streets, of pneumonia, after a brief illness. The body was taken to Galena yesterday for burial.

—The Rev. Edmund A. Neville will leave this morning for Cincinnati, where he will assume charge of the Church of Our Saviour at Mount Auburn, a leading Episcopal church of that suburb.

—Dr. Wilbur A. Beard, of this city, a graduate of the New York Homeopathic College, has been invited to attend the commencement exercises to be held at the college next month.

—Miss Ruth Willis Brown will leave for Edinburg to-day, where she will play in a concert given by the Edinburg Orchestra in the Masonic Temple Operahouse, that place.

—Five complaints were filed in the City Court yesterday by Henry Buhler against Rudolph Allis, charging him with violating an ordinance relative to hauling dead animals through the city, the contract having been awarded to Buhler.

—The funeral of Guy Gibbons, who died Monday of pneumonia at his home in Indianapolis, will take place to-day. His uncles, Jacob and Frank Zinsmeister, and their wives will leave for Indianapolis this morning to attend the funeral.

—A regular session of DePauw Lodge of Masons will be held Friday night when work in the Entered Apprentice Degree will be held. Jefferson Lodge will hold a called meeting to-night for work in the Master Mason's Degree.

—Henry Offutt was arrested by Patrolman Seery on a charge of provoke preferred by James F. Clarke, of the Ohio Falls Iron Company. Offutt appeared in Magistrate Fogle's court and was fined $20 and costs for provoke.

—Judge W. C. Utz, of the Floyd Circuit Court, has been assigned to eight civil cases and nine probate cases in the Clark Circuit Court, which convenes next Monday at Jeffersonville. There are 500 cases on the docket.

—The Rev. W. S. Foreman, brother of the Rev. Charles Preston Foreman, former pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of this city, has resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at New Castle, Ind., and will engage in evangelistic work.

—The Amaranth Club will meet this afternoon with Miss Minnie Akers, at her home on East Market street. Miss Edith Gwin will read a paper on "Distinguished Generals and Statesmen," Miss Julia I. Penn one on "Alexander I. and Alexander II." and Mrs. William Wade "The Serfs and Their Emancipation."

—A bass weighing over three pounds was taken out of Silver Creek at Fourth dam, north of the city, with pole and line by Fred Bean and John Fisher, skilful anglers of the city. Fishermen report that the prospect of spring fishing is fine and the streams of Southern Indiana are swarming with fish.

—Mrs. Bessie Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Stephenson, died Sunday at the Bedford City Hospital, after an illness of only a few days of acute meningitis. She was 20 years old and was married in this city a year ago. The body was taken Monday night to Campbellsburg for burial.

—At Bedford to-morrow the Red Men's district meeting will be held. The delegates from this city are David Beard, Alfred Denny, Frank Blasius, Louis Brown, J. D. Espin, Louis Arnold, Edward Perry, Justin Losson and Charles Dallow, representing Pawnee, Manzanita and Ohioan Tribes.

—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the fire department was summoned to the barber shop of Charles Montgomery, 228 State street, by an alarm of fire. The blaze was extinguished before any material damage was done to the building. On the way to the fire one of the horses of hose reel No. 2 fell on the street, but no serious injuries were sustained.

—Mrs. Florence E. Sanders, wife of Benjamin Sanders, died Monday night of cancer after a long illness. She was 42 years old and is survived by her husband and two daughters, Nellie and Lillian Sanders. The funeral will take place this afternoon from the home of her mother, Mrs. Nicholson. Services will be conducted by the Rev. L. S. Jeffrey, pastor of Wesley Chapel.

—Officers have been elected by the Twentieth Century Men's Bible Class, of the Central Christian church, as follows: President, E. W. McIntosh; vice president, Chester Slayton; secretary, B. L. Martin; treasurer, Edward Stone; teacher, the Rev. B. F. Cato. The class is now one of the largest in the city, having an enrollment of nearly 100 and meets every Sunday morning in the classrooms of the Central Christian church.

—Mrs. George Kammerer entertained her birthday club at euchre at her home, 1114 Fourth street. Those present were: Mesdames J. L. Young, Charles Mosier, Ben Gilleaus, F. Weber, C. Schenkter, H. Weisenberger, J. Meyer, George Atkins, P. Pfeffer, B. Graf; Misses M. Melcher, N. Young and M. G. Moser. Prizes were won by Mesdames Moser, Schechter, Graf, Young and Meyer. The home was handsomely decorated in red, low and green, music being furnished by Miss Nellie Young.

A good want advertiser can make a boarding-house profitable.

RIVERVIEW PARK COMPANY FILES ITS INCORPORATION.

Capital of $150,000 Listed—Takes Over the Property of Old White City Company.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday in the office of the County Clerk by the Riverview Park Company, the concern formed to take over the property and park of the defunct White City Company. The capital is listed as $150,000, divided into shares of $100. Of these 600 are preferred stock to bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. a year, and the remaining 900 are of common stock. The amount of indebtedness that may be contracted shall not exceed the capital stock outstanding.

The company is to begin business at once and the charter is for twenty-five years. The incorporators, each of whom holds three shares, are Louis Steuerle, Ray Blzot and Robert J. Higgins. The sale of the White City property last month was confirmed by an order entered in Judge Miller's court yesterday morning.

YOUTHS CHARGED WITH ROBBING CANDY STORE.

Bradas & Gheens Candy Company's building at 117 North Fifth street, was broken into Sunday and gum drops, candy Easter eggs, chocolates and bonbons were stolen. When an investigation was made it was found that box after box had been opened. Entrance was gained by climbing to the roof of an unoccupied building, and, then, crossing to the building of the candy factory. Descent was made by way of the skylight. On the roof was found several vacant boxes with several names upon the lids. The names, according to the police, proved the undoing of the alleged offenders and their arrests followed.

The following youths were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday, charged with housebreaking: Mary Petty, aged 19 years; of 226 West Jefferson street; Irvin McGoff, aged 9 years, of 136 North Sixth street; George Tult, 13 years of age, and Joe Tult, aged 9 years, of 446 West Water street. The cases were transferred to the Juvenile Court.

WAIVE EXAMINING TRIALS AND ALL ARE HELD OVER.

William Hardy, William Schaeffer, Robert Halbleb, Louis Ewald, F. G. Klotz and Lee Stone, colored, charged with violating the internal revenue laws by manufacturing and selling oleomargarine without paying the special taxes, waived their examining trial before Henry F. Cassin, United States Commissioner, yesterday afternoon, and were held to the Federal grand jury in the sum of $500 each. Bonds were given by the defendants. The men were arrested last week as result of the seizure several days before that of a lot of oleomargaine, churns and other paraphernalia in the rear of F. G. Klotz's place of business, on East Market street. The oleomargarine, in its crude state, was sold by Lawrence Schang, who is the local agent for a Chicago manufacturer.

SUIT FOR BIG DAMAGES REMANDED TO STATE COURT.

The cases of Westerfield & Beck against Johnson for $40,000 damages for the killing of four men on Green River by a steamer were remanded yesterday by Judge Walter Evans, of the United States Court, to the State court to be tried in Ohio county.

On motion of Judge George Du Relle, United States District Attorney, the case against K. Simon, a saloonkeeper, for allowing his license to expire, was compromised by his paying the license and the 50 per cent. penalty under the Federal law.

TRIAL OF ARCHITECT HUSTON POSTPONED.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 13.—The trial of Joseph M. Huston, architect of the State Capitol, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the State, was postponed without a date being fixed when called in the Dauphin County Court to-day because of a plea that the defense would be prejudiced by a severance recently granted to John H. Sanderson, the contractor; William P. Snyder, ex-Auditor General, and James M. Shumaker, former supecintendent of grounds.

For Sprains
Sloan's Liniment is the best remedy for sprains and bruises.
It quiets the pain at once, and can be applied to the tenderest part without hurting because it doesn't need to be rubbed—all you have to do is to lay it on lightly. It is a powerful preparation and penetrates instantly—relieves any inflammation and congestion, and reduces the swelling.
Sloan's Liniment
is an excellent antiseptic and germ killer—heals cuts, burns, wounds and contusions, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.
25c., 50c., and $1.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

NEW MANAGER

Is Secured For Car Works Across the River.

W. R. MASON, OF DETROIT, GETS IMPORTANT POST.

WORK AT INSTITUTION LIKELY TO BEGIN SOON.

BIG CONTRACT FOR COACHES.

The American Car and Foundry Company has named W. R. Mason, of Detroit, as manager of the plant in Jeffersonville, and he has reported for duty to succeed G. A. Scanland, who was sent from St. Louis following the death of John D. Ingram last fall. Mr. Mason is said to be a thorough man in the car-building business, but has not been connected with the American Car and Foundry Company for the past four years, although he formerly had a responsible position at the Detroit plant. He left there to go to Canada with a car-building corporation and more recently has been connected with the St. Louis Car Company, which is a distinct corporation from the American Car and Foundry Company.

Mr. Mason is about 45 years of age and has a family, but it is not known how soon the latter will come to Jeffersonville. Mr. Scanland will leave for St. Louis within the next day or two to resume his duties as a traveling auditor for the company, it never having been the understanding that he would remain in Jeffersonville longer than that a permanent district manager could be selected. Several names were mentioned as probable appointees, among them M. E. Duncan, Will Hedgcock, Robert Lauder and others, all of whom were formerly connected with the Jeffersonville works, but the company saw fit to go outside of its household to get a new manager.

The coming of Mr. Mason leads to the belief that actual work at the Jeffersonville plant is on the eve of being begun. The shops have been closed for a year, but it is understood that a good lot of coach work has been contracted for and has been assigned to Jeffersonville. There has been a delay in reopening the plant on account of there being trouble about getting the material, the unsettled state of the iron and steel market having confused things in the purchasing department. In the last few months a great deal of machinery has been set up in the Jeffersonville works to take the place of some that has been in use for years.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—$2 Cincinnati and return Sunday, April 18. B. and O. S.-W. 7:15 a. m.

—James Wood, who is a son of Fernando Wood, and not yet 17 years of age, was given a hearing in the City Court yesterday morning on the charge of using profane language in the presence of Agnes King, who lives in Malden Lane.

—To-morrow afternoon will be observed as a holiday in this city on account of the Southern Electrical and Industrial Exposition. The original date was Friday, but this has been changed.

—The suit of Harry R. Whiteside against Joel R. Condra and Herman A. Hartman, for the collection of $2,000 alleged to have been expended in building a house on the defendants' lot in this county from Floyd county on a change of venue.

—A transcript on a change of venue from Floyd county has been filed in the Circuit Court in the suit of the American Stone Company against John W. Gaither to cancel the issuing of $10,000 worth of stock to the defendant.

—Under date of July 20, 1872, a deed was filed in the office of George W. Sonne, Recorder of Clark county, yesterday from Margaret Bayne to Catherine Frederick, conveying lots 49 and 50, Port Fulton, for a consideration of $500.

—Frank Bagley was received at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Pulaski county to serve one to fourteen years under a charge of petit larceny, it being his second conviction, which makes the penalty greater.

—Mrs. Charles D. Hazard is confined to her home, 626 East Chestnut street, by a severe attack of grip, and her condition has been such for several days that she has been under the care of a trained nurse.

—Peter Young pleaded guilty yesterday morning in the City Court to the charge of profanity, which was filed by his wife. He was given a fine of $1 and costs, making $21.45, and went to jail to lay out the amount at the rate of $1 per day.

—The large building at 231 to 235 Spring street, between Market and Chestnut streets, which was recently vacted by the wholesale grocery firm of Boniface, Weber & Allen, has been secured for the bazar that will begin to-morrow night for the benefit of the Jeffersonville hospital.

—The three-story building that was occupied by the Excelsior Laundry and was burned out, will not be rebuilt by the owner, John C. Zgluaf, who is going to dispose of it, if he can, by sealed bids. The day following the fire he said he might give it to the Commercial Club.

—A good part of yesterday morning was consumed by Judge Harry C. Poindexter in hearing the action against Henry Stemler on the charge of permitting a cow to run at large, and so many intricate points were raised that the case was taken under advisement.

—Property owners on East Court avenue, from Division street west to Mechanic street, are circulating a petition asking the Board of Public Works to order a sewer built that will connect with the sewer built on Mechanic street by the city and the Government.

—Mary Smith, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman August Hutt on the charge of petit larceny, it being alleged she carried away a bedspread that belonged to Amanda Ellis, which was valued at $3.50, besides being a family heirloom.

—Jeffersonville Lodge, No. 362, of Elks, last night initiated a class of six, and an enjoyable social session followed. The candidates who were worked upon were James Lauder, Conway Samuels, Harry Edwards, Harry Furnish, Edward Andres and Will Andres.

—George H. Palmer and George W. Palmer, of Logansport, Ind., have arrived in the city for the purpose of beginning work on improving Court avenue, from Wall street to Walnut street, the contract having been awarded them some time ago.

—A partly finished residence, belonging to James Long, of Ohio Falls, was blown down by the heavy wind that prevailed throughout the day and night of Monday. The loss will be considerable, as a good deal of the structure will have to be rebuilt.

—Capt. J. W. Fortune has been elected treasurer of the Indiana Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish War, an organization of the officers who served during the Spanish-American War. The office will be in this city.

—An invalid for several years, Mrs. Laura Hills, who was the wife of Joseph Hills, died at her home in Howard Park yesterday morning. She was 38 years old and was originally Miss Laura Ellison. The funeral will be held from the family residence this morning at 10 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Rev. J. A. Kemp.

—Peter Schneider, 27 years old and Miss Mary Othellio Bettag, who became 16 on February 17, both of Jasper, Ind., were married at the rectory of St. Anthony's German Catholic church yesterday afternoon. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Brannock Thompson, and had with her the written consent of her mother, Mrs. Catherine Bettag.

—Mrs. Orlando Ross returned yesterday from Chicago, where she went to see her little niece, Lucille Lentz, who is undergoing treatment for the prevention of hydrophobia. The little girl and John Dellinger, whose wife has gone to join him, will return home either Friday or Saturday. Charlotte Phillips, the old colored woman, will be discharged the first of next week.

Married Across River.

Frank W. Braun, a cooper, and Miss Emma Baker, who gave her occupation as a twister in a woolen mill, both of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville on Monday night by Magistrate James S. Kelgwin. The bridegroom was born at Cementville, Ind., a few miles north of Jeffersonville, twenty-five years ago next June. He was divorced from Margaret Braun, to whom he was married in December, 1905, in a Louisville court two weeks ago to-day. The bride is a native of Richmond, Ky., and reached the age of 16 on March 23. Her father is dead, but she had the written consent of her mother, Mary B. Baker, for the marriage to take place.

HARRIMAN'S YACHT ARRIVES AT PENSACOLA.

Pensacola, Fla., April 13.—E. H. Harriman's yacht, the Sultana, arrived in Pensacola at 6:30 o'clock this morning, after a rough trip from Tampa. The party left at noon for Chicago, but the yacht will remain in Pensacola for a few days to make some necessary repairs to the machinery. The yacht was due last night and some uneasiness was felt. Mr. Harriman himself is not in the party, but it includes several prominent railroad men.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

Herbert A. Williams and Matilda Reinhart, Conrad H. Gutermuth and Emma M. Schmidt, Lyman H. Davis and Bettie L. Sandidge, Mason L. Speed and Mrs. Clara Drake.

WE OWN AND OFFER FOR SALE
A Limited Amount of
Memphis Street Railway
Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds
BOND DEPARTMENT
United States Trust Company
Fifth and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.

A Principal Bank for a Growing City with a Standard of Established Strength
THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
AT THE CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS
HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL
INVESTED IN GOLD BONDS ON HAND.
TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.
SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

Safety Vault

BOXES 6x6x18 INS. FOR VALUABLES, $3.00 PER YEAR.

STEEL TRUNKS FOR SILVERWARE, $1.00 PER MONTH.

FIREPROOF STORAGE CO.
(INCORPORATED)
J. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

DEATHS.

AYRES—In New York, Stella Hobbs, wife of Dr. Samuel Ayres, of Kansas City.

Burial in Kansas City, Mo.

BRIGGS—At Nashville, Tenn., April 12, 1909, Caroline Carter Briggs, wife of Dr. Charles S. Briggs.

Funeral 3 p. m. Wednesday at Nashville, Tenn.

BURNS—April 12, at 6:45 p. m.,

...O STRIKES ...ITS REAL GAIT

...mory Crammed and ...ammed With Humanity.

...Y. M. C. A Night Proves Huge Success.

Pretty Girls Make Study of Electricity.

...ENTUCKY DAY AT BIG SHOW.

...e Southern Electrical and Industrial ...position struck its real gait last night. The cavernous Armory was crammed and ...jammed with happy humanity from the time the turnstiles began spinning early in the afternoon until the glowing hands of the electric clock pointed to 10 o'clock. The attendance was comfortably large between that hour and 11 o'clock, the official closing time for each busy day.

It was the second night, with one gone and ten more yet to come. As a big night, last night will easily take rank along side of any yet to come and some whoppers are predicted. It was Y. M. C. A. night. W. I. McNair was in charge. Yesterday afternoon was no "piker" either, as afternoons go, up to the present writing. H. J. Streng marshalled the merchant members of his organization into solid phalanxes and marched them to the scene of joyful conflict. It proved to be a campaign of business education that was both valuable and easy to swallow.

The counties volts of electricity seem to have materialized the Armory. People were drawn to it and into it, in much the same manner as a cyclone sucks up dust, trees and houses. Moths in the summer never zipped and buzzed around an arc light or were more fascinated by its dazzling brilliancy, than were the thousands —several, probably as many as 5,000—who paraded in Franklin aisle, down Edison lane, up Volta avenue, out Ampere boulevard and around Tower Square. It was a ceaseless, sinuous procession, with all the glass bulb incandescence of the ...ly original, "Great White Way."

* * *

Singer Battles Against Din.

...Natiello and his bandmen were at it again with as much force and vigor ...rass and reed, as on the opening day. ...lle. Marie Rossi, the coloratura soprano ...loist, whatever that means, sang against the same amount of noise, commotion and babble as before, but drew ...ords to witness and sometimes hear ...inches of her strong voice, busily battling the Demon Din. When she finished ...the crowd would swirl and eddy to other ...ints of interest and edification, where ...souvenirs were being passed out, or ...eather-lunged demonstrators" were exulting the wonderful vir-tues of e-lectricity.

But that wasn't all. Oh, my, No! It was more than a beauty show last night and an ...ecial exhibition or exposition. It seemed as though all the sweet girls on both sides of the river had come to reside in the armory. It was an endless procession of girls, ...miles and pretty frocks and poke ...all kinds of incidental finery left ...Easter parade. They came ...arly and stayed—well, they just ...remained until they went home, and it ...ould not be fair to tell what time it ...as exactly, but it wasn't too late, considering the many things there were to ...see. The refulgence of the combined in...ventuity of Edison, Ohm, Morse, Franklin, ...mphere and Volta only served as so ...many foothlights to show off the carnival.

* * *

All About Electricity.

What the girls didn't know about electricity was multitudinous. What they did know they kept to themselves. They were ...t too see and to hear and look and be ...oked at. They saw how to let "electricity do your work." They sent Marconi messages until the static machines ...uttered themselves speechless. And ...hen they gazed at exhibits of bread, lit...tle men, beer machines, gowns, caskets, ...Camilles, ice, work of school children, ...etc., etc., ad libitum. It was a festival occasion from start to finish. Then Natiello and his bandmen crashed and boomed ...out some more music, forming the piece ...de resistence.

The Electro Expo expects to have a ...Chute or a Tobe or a Midway or a Pike ...before many more days have passed. The showmen hadn't straightened out their diverting fakes in the basement last night, but they expect to be prepared for a gre-a-at pub-lic by to-night. When the barkers get into action the finishing touch to the exposition, started by the weight of President Taft's thumb on the distant button, will have been added.

Miss Electra, Spirit of Night, who has been standing for days on the electric-lit, star-studded tower that gives Tower Square its name, was among those present last night. In fact, Miss Electra, that plaster-of-paris woman ...expects to remain on duty until ...ept it all. After generous flights ...ch towers far above everything ...clutches a huge electric bulb, ...signs of striking its colors, ...seems to be holding the Marathon ...rd for endurance. See her, say the Electro Expo officials. She is the most marvelous torch-bearer of the ages.

* * *

No Formal Exercises.

There were no formal exercises of any kind yesterday. The big show was on and no added starters were necessary to add features to the bill. It was a case of come and see the wonders of electricity. Some people took the exposition that way and others another, but as far as known no one asked for the return of the 25-cent admission. One man of a ...ous turn of mind figured out that ...e was enough wire in the building to ...t from the armory three times around ...e world and then lap over part far ...o Australia. One girl calculated ...e would like to come back again. ...n this wide range there were nu...erous other computations.

...xposition is a busy little city. It ...has a large floating population of tourists and a large smattering of permanent residents. Its streets are well laid out. They are policed by First Regiment boys and on the corners are stationed members of Chief Hazger's traffic squad looking natty in their white gloves and blue uniforms. There is a post-office, an art gallery and a hospital. It is probably the best brilliantly lighted city in all the world. Fred Reisker is the president and T. Macdonald the cabinet. The executive offices state importance and mien. Mr. Reisker went about his constituents last night wearing a durable smile. He was ...ll satisfied with life and everything in ...So was everybody else.

* * *

Kentucky Day.

To-day promises to be another history-maker. It will be Kentucky day, in charge of Senator W. Newman, secretary of the State Fair. To-night will be Pythian night, watched over by George L. Pick-...

...tiello has promised two of his best ...erts for to-day. The programme is as follows:

* * *

Afternoon At 2:30 O'Clock.

PART I.

...h—Caesar's Triumphal.....Mitchell
...ure—Rienzi .....Wagner
...chard Wilhelm Wagner has him...said that his first ambitious opera, ...Rienzi," does not come within ...Best works. He confessed to writ...it for the sake of dazzling the pub...by using all the devices which he ...and condemned. "Rienzi" was first produced at Dresden, October 20, 1842.

Paraphrase on Melody in F.....Rubinstein
Novelettes in a Pizzicato.....Bratton
Selection from "The Three Twins."
.....Boschna

Introducing—opening chorus—"Hypnotic Waltz," "Boo-Boo!" "Tee-Tee!" "Miss Up-To-Date," "The Little Girl Up There," "Yama-Yama Man," "Good Night, Sweetheart, Good Night," "Cuddle Up a Little Closer, Lovey Mine."

PART II.

Grand March from "The Prophet."
.....Meyerbeer
Dance—Esotica .....Mascagni
Song—You'll Have To Pet Me.....Natiello
Soprano Solo—Another Girl Like You.
.....Wood
M'lle Marie Rossi.
Finale—Yankee Dude .....Lampe

Evening At 8 O'Clock.

PART I.

March—Los Angeles Pilgrimage...Bellstedt
Overture—Jubel.....Weber
Intermezzo—Dreams of Cleopatra..Natiello
Cornet Solo—Lost Chord .....Sullivan
Alfredo Tomassino.

In this song the composer has tried to express his emotions as he sat at the death bed of a near relative. Nervously he had began pacing the floor, when turning to the dying one he was pained at his efforts to catch his breath. Then suddenly, as if life floated out into the unknown, a bright light of peace and happiness broke out of the features, fast becoming rigid, and in that moment Sullivan caught sight of the "Lost Chord" and turned it to song.

Grand Selection from "Faust"... Gounod
Incidental Solos by Messrs. Tomassino and Riso.

PART II

Selection from "The Soul Kiss"....Levi
Grand Quartet from "Rigoletto"....Verdi
Incidental Solos by Messrs. Tomassino, Canelli, Hartley and De Santis.
Intermezzo—Scenes Bigvine.....Brooks
Soprano Solo—Non e Ver.....Mattei
Mlle. Marie Rossi.
Star Spangled Banner
.....Arranged by Bendix

* * *

Y. M. C. A. Booth.

There was a constant stream of people visiting the Y. M. C. A. booth on Marconi aisle during the evening. It seemed as if the great majority of the people present were wearing the insignia of the association. General Secretary W. I. McNair was in charge of the booth, and he was assisted by G. E. McIlhenny, physical director; W. H. Hamilton, financial secretary; J. C. Cornelison, membership secretary, and H. G. Montague, boys' secretary.

At shortly after 9 o'clock there were several hundred people crowded in the aisle in and around the booth when Mr. McNair mounted a chair and made a neat speech, congratulating the athletes who distinguished themselves at the recent indoor meeting of the Y. M. C. A., and announced that the wearers of the prizes, Hugh Beutel, the speedy Manual Training High School Runner, and T. L. Wayne were the stars of the meet, and both were awarded two first prizes, which were gold medals. All of the winners of the different events received gold medals, while those that finished second were awarded silver medals, and the third prizes were of bronze. Here is a list of the prizewinners in the order in which they finished the different events:

Putting the twelve-pound shot, B. M. Vance, A. Gerleim, Jr., and S. T. Payne.

220-yard dash, H. Beutel (the established a new world's record in this event by running the distance in 26 3-5 seconds), George F. Wald and S. H. McMeekin.

Running high jump, R. L. Wayne, A. Hasse and Spurgeon Smith.

440-yard run, H. Beutel (established a new record with 56 4-5 seconds), W. Coleman and S. H. McMeekin.

Three broad jumps, T. J. Bell, Elijah Brown.

Rope climb, R. N. Gray, J. D. Rowlett and W. C. Harris.

Pole vault, R. L. Wayne, George Ewald and J. Applegate.

880-yard run, H. F. Downs, George Ewald and E. B. Ford.

A cup was awarded to the New Albany High School team for winning the interscholastic relay race. Silver medals were also awarded to the members of the basketball team that won the championship of the Friday Night League. The players to receive medals were: H. E. Detweiler, Paul Gray, Mitchell Harding, Barton Fox, Clifford Morse and Lellahon Arthur.

* * *

Shriners' Night Monday.

Elaborate preparations are being made by Kosair Temple for the observation of Shriners' Night next Monday evening at the Southern Electrical and Industrial Exposition. A large committee has been appointed by Kosair Temple and not alone will the 1,400 and more nobles of Shrinedom of Louisville be present, but it is expected that every Mason in the three Falls Cities will attend and receive a genuine "Howdy" from the Shriners.

The Arab Patrols, with their gaudy Oriental costumes, will march to the exposition hall. Every Shriner will wear his fez. The temple's booths, which are among the largest and finest equipped in the exposition hall, will be the mecca of all Masons during the run of the exposition, but on Shriners' night the nobles will be served with the sacred camel's milk of remembrance from that location.

Every Mason in this part of the country is invited to join in the observation. Invitations will be sent to the Shriners of Lexington, Madisonville, Ashland and Indianapolis, and a monster delegation from out of town is expected to attend. The committee appointed by Kosair Temple is as follows:

J. F. Woodson, Jr., R. C. Kinkead, Rudolph F. Vogt, Leon Hirsch, Frank P. Allen, Charles W. Wigginton, George T. Cross, J. T. O'Neal, Jr., Henry Vogt, Samuel B. James, Judge Samuel B. Kirby, John M. Scott, Brinton B. Davis, William Fronmiller, Robert S. Brown, Charles H. Boden, William Atwood, A. B. Senior, Oscar E. Rehm, J. T. Funk, George D. Young, Stephen D. Smith, J. E. Gamble, W. W. Morris, John Thixton, Jr., William C. Williams, William Schlaefer, John Minas, Jr., Adolph Marcus, Charles B. Norton, Lee E. Cralle, Jacob Blum, E. C. Pearson, Edward J. Miller, Dr. George H. Day, Robert E. Vissman.

* * *

High School Boys' Display.

Two of the most interesting booths at the exposition are being run by Louisville's two male high schools, these displays consisting entirely of work done at the schools. The Manual booth presents an artistic appearance in that as to appreciate works of art in the form of manual training and drawing. Samples of work done at the school are in evidence all over the place. In one corner of the space is a speed lathe which was made by one of the boys who attended the school, and another student is busily engaged in turning out samples of work and presenting them as souvenirs to those who seem interested.

Besides this there are numerous other articles, including all kinds of steel tools, castings for lathes, wrought-iron work, brass and copper work and some beautiful work in mission furniture.

The High School exhibit also is one worthy of mention. The wall is covered with a few samples of the free-hand drawing done at the school. There is also in this booth a comfortable-looking set of mission furniture which was made by the boys in their manual training department. The copper work in this display also is very beautiful.

ROSS SHOWS TO BE A GAME, STRONG BOXER IN BOUT WITH AL KAUFFMANN

Although Outpointed in Ten-round Mix-up, He Puts Up Stiff Argument With Candidate for Championship Honors.

FAIRMOUNT ATHLETIC CLUB, New York, April 13.—A Supreme Court injunction granted early today, restraining Ross from meeting Kauffmann, did not interfere with the arangements of the management of the Fairmount Athletic Club to-night. The injunction papers were not served and all claims against Ross' appearance were settled long before the men were scheduled to meet.

Four preliminaries of four rounds each, preceded the semi-final and main bouts. All of these went the limit except one in which Chick Murray made Billy Lacy stop at the close of the second round.

Willie Sullivan and Tommy Furey met in the semi-final bout scheduled for six rounds. Furey did most of the work and a decision in his favor would have been welcomed by the members.

Before the main fight and while Ross and Kauffmann were being attended to in the ring by their seconds, Jim Coffroth, the California promoter, was introduced. He addressed the crowd briefly and said of the fighters that he hoped the better man would win.

No time was lost in getting the men together and Kauffmann showed quickly by left jabs and a handy right that he had his man's measure taken. Kauffmann was cool and deliberate almost measuring his blows, but the only telling blow Ross sent back was a right swing on the head. The first was easily Kauffmann's round.

In the second round Ross rushed, but was stopped by three lefts to the face, which drew blood from his nose. Tony bored in with a hard left to the body and took a left smash on the face in return. Ross butted toward the end of the round, but Kauffmann was master of the round by a small margin at the bell.

The third round found Ross willing and forcing the issue. He sent two rights to the head, getting bad blows in return and a hard left to the face which made the blood spurt again from the nose.

Kauffmann was by far the better general in this round.

Left and right to the face were the blows Kauffmann opened the fourth round with. Ross plugged for the wind, but he took many a blow in his face, one of which split his lip. There was no question of the Italian's gameness, but he was outpointed.

At close quarters in the fifth round, Kauffmann had the better of many exchanges, but Ross, rushing with left and right to the head, forced the Californian to the ropes twice. In a clinch, Kauffmann pummeled hard on the body, but Ross was there with a counter and the round was about even.

Kauffmann missed several blows in the sixth round, but in every clinch, he was the better punisher. Two hard lefts to the body by Ross steadied the big fellow and honors were even at the bell.

In the seventh round, Kauffmann led the left twice to the face opening a gash over Ross' eye. Tony plugged for the body landing effectively, but the big fellow beat him off at long range work. Kauffmann's round by a small margin.

Kauffmann sent left, right and left in quick succession to Ross' face in the eighth round, but he allowed the Italian too much time to recuperate. Tony sent a hard left to Kauffmann's jaw, but suffered a moment later as Kauffmann was on top of him all the time forcing him to the ropes and doing all the leading.

In the opening of the ninth round, Kauffmann depended on left jabs to the face and then sent Ross to the floor for eight seconds with a left hook to the jaw. Ross came up weakly and was soon staggering around the ring from a succession of right and left smashes in the stomach. Kauffmann missed a right swing for the head a second before the bell rang.

Ross hugged at the beginning of the tenth, taking many a punch before he got in a left smash to the face. Kauffmann seemed unable to measure his blows and was wild in his attempts for a knockout, but was the stronger by far at the finish, winning easily on points.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended April 13 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	70	.00	Marquette	34	.03
Amarillo	70	.00	Memphis	64	1.06
Atlanta	62	.42	Modena	70	.00
Bismarck	28	.00	Montgomery	62	1.90
Cairo	62	1.16	Nashville	52	3.50
Cincinnati	54	.44	New Orleans	66	1.34
Charlotte	72	.76	New York	61	.00
Chattanooga	60	.52	North Platte	60	.02
Chicago	40	.00	Oklahoma	68	.00
C'p's Christi	72	.00	Omaha	52	.00
Davenport	50	.02	Palestine	64	.00
Dodge	70	.00	Pittsburg	68	.76
El Paso	74	.00	San Antonio	74	.01
Fort Smith	62	.00	Shreveport	62	.00
Galveston	74	.01	St. Louis	52	.24
Indianapolis	44	.10	St. Paul	42	T
Jacksonville	78	.46	Vicksburg	58	2.22
Kansas City	56	.00	Washington	66	.01
Little Rock	60	.00	Y'stone Park	44	T

T—Trace rainfall.

Fair and warmer Wednesday; increasing cloudiness Thursday.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, April 13, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.74	30.09
Temperature	58	45
Dewpoint	51	36
Relative humidity	93	76
Wind velocity	7	6
State of weather	Cloudy	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals

[Official.] Louisville, April 13, 1909.

Maximum temperature	63
Minimum temperature	42
Mean temperature	48
Normal temperature	55
Departure for day	—7
Departure for month	—16
Departure since March 1	—15
Prevailing winds	NW
Mean barometer	29.92
Mean relative humidity	49
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.72
Normal precipitation	.16
Departure for day	+.57
Departure for month	+.09
Departure since March 1	+.85

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was stationary last night, with a stage of 7 feet 8 inches on the falls, 10 feet in the canal and 21 feet 9 inches below the locks. Business on the levee was fair. The weather was partly cloudy and cool.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Tell City, Capt. Anderson, for Evansville at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana, Capt. Brennan, from and to Cincinnati....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton....Madison, Capt. Baird, from and to Madison ....Bellevue, Capt. Green, from and to Derby.

DRIFTWOOD.

The steamer Indiana came down from Cincinnati yesterday in the place of the steamer City of Louisville, which has gone on the marine ways at Cincinnati to undergo an overhauling. The crew of the City of Louisville is in charge of the Indiana. It is expected that it will take about two weeks or more to overhaul the City of Louisville....The fine sidewheel steamer City of Cincinnati will be the packet for the Queen City to-day. She will leave from the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m. for Cincinnati, and all intermediate points....The Bellevue and barge left yesterday afternoon for Derby....The Tell City will be the lower river packet to-day and will leave from the Fourth-avenue wharf at 4 p. m. for Evansville and all lower Ohio River points. M. J. Connelly is her agent....The gasoline boat Madison returned to Madison yesterday at noon with a fair trip....The Helen M. Gould will be found at the wharf this morning receiving for Madison, Carrollton and all Kentucky River points. She leaves from the Third-avenue wharfboat every week day at 4 p. m....Capt. John Oyler returned to Louisville yesterday from Madison, where he took the Tarascon to be repaired and repainted....The towboats Winifred and W. G. Jutte passed up yesterday with empties....The Exporter and Valiant arrived yesterday from Pittsburg with tows of Pittsburg coal. The Exporter returned last night to Pittsburg with empties. The Valiant will leave on her return trip some time today....The J. B. Finley and Duquesne will get away for New Orleans some time to-night with tows of coal....Capt. Ed Krider, formerly mate on the Louisville and Evansville packets, returned to Louisville yesterday after a three months' visit in California. Capt. Krider said that he was feeling fine and that the trip to California did him a world of good....St. Louis rivermen are talking of a line of boats from that port to New Orleans, and the idea finds much favor at the Crescent City and the larger points along the Father of Waters. Formerly there were such lines, and they did a big business, but there was another one established of the right kind of craft a profitable business could no doubt be built up. In ante-bellum days there was no such river trade and traffic as was done between New Orleans and St. Louis and New Orleans and Louisville, and after the canal at Louisville was built between New Orleans and Cincinnati also. ....The Gallipolis correspondent of the St. Louis Journal and Waterways says: "We have received the following interesting river item from Capt. W. F. Gregory, of Lock 7, W. Va., one of the oldest rivermen living: 'The first steamboat built on the Western rivers was the New Orleans. She was built in the year 1811. Her hull was built at Pittsburg and floated to New Orleans by oars and her cabin and machinery were put on her there. Her machinery and boilers were made in Glasgow, Scotland, costing $65,000. She was 138 feet long, 28 feet beam and 9-foot hold. The New Orleans was caught on a cypress stump at Clay's Plantation, above Baton Rouge. Pulling her off, she went to the bottom. She was registered at the Customhouse in New Orleans in 1811, and was built by Nicholas Roosevelt, who married a sister of I. H. B. Latrobe, of Baltimore. The New Orleans was a 370-ton boat. She was built out of white pine and oak. In 1135 Capt. Gregory claims to be the oldest licensed captain and pilot on the Kanawha River. He got his first license at Wheeling in 1855. Clark Haines and A. M. Philips were inspectors. He has license from Wheeling to Cairo and Kanawha River. He was the first pilot to take a boat to the Falls of Kanawha, the steamer Virginia Home, in 1858."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, April 13.—[Special.]—With the heavy rains of yesterday there should be a rise in the rivers some time to-morrow. The stage at Davis' Island to-night showed 7.3 feet and at Freeport there was a stage of 6.8 feet. Both rivers were falling, but the Weather bureau predicts a rise by to-morrow. The rains have been of such volume and so continued that a light coal shipping stage may be produced by Thursday.

The Jim Wood with a tow of empties arrived in the harbor to-day from the South. The Kanawha, Capt. Roe, left as usual to-day for Charleston, and the Virginia, Capt. Pennywitt, came in last night from Cincinnati. Work on the Lawrenceburg dike is approaching and several boats are due to pass through the local harbor soon. They are operating the entire length of the Ohio and Mississippi, and usually have some form of musical comedy as an offering.

Wheeling, April 13.—River 9.4 feet and falling. Heavy rain and high winds delaying river packets. Departed: Bessie Smith, Parkersburg, at 11 a. m.; Virginia, Pittsburg, 12:30 p. m.; Queen City, Cincinnati, 2:30 p. m.

Point Pleasant, April 13.—River 13.7 feet and falling. Cloudy.

Cincinnati, April 13.—[Special.]—River 24 feet and falling. Cloudy and cold. Arrivals: Greenland from Pomeroy, Courier from Maysville, Chilo from Chilo and City of Cincinnati from Louisville. Departures: Greenland for Pomeroy, Courier for Maysville, Chilo for Chilo and City of Cincinnati for Louisville. The Tom Rees, Coal City, Sam Clark, James Moren and Ed Roberts arrived with big tows of coal and a few model barges loaded with steel and iron goods, except the Ed Roberts passed on for Louisville. The Ed Roberts deposited her tow and returned to Pittsburg with empties. The Roberts brought down about 200,000 bushels of coal. The other boats had nearly 2,000,000 bushels. The Rolen White returned to Pittsburg with empties. The J. T. Hatfield and the Val P. Collins arrived with tows from the Kanawha and returned later, followed by the Lucy Marmet and the Florence Marmet, all with large tows of empties. During a windstorm at Evansville, Ind., on night three barges, property of Capt. Charles McNutt, of Grandview, Ind., were sunk.

Madison, April 13.—[Special.]—River 31.4 feet and falling. Rainfall 6. Cloudy and cold.

Cairo, Ill., April 13.—River 31.4 feet and rising. Cloudy and cool. Departed: John A. Wood for St. Louis, Mo.; Sinck for lower Mississippi, Oakland for New Orleans. Arrived: Peters Lee from Cincinnati, Oakland from Louisville, Alice Brown from St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 13.—Arrived: Bald Eagle from Beardstown, Dubuque from Keokuk, Omaha from Clarksville, Belle of Calhoun from Hamburg. Departed: City of Saltillo for Tennessee River, Bald Eagle for Alton, Dubuque for Burlington. River 16.1 feet and rising.

Memphis, April 13.—[Special.]—River 23.7 feet, a rise of .2 in twenty-four hours. The Sadie Lee departed at noon for Cairo with a fair trip. The J. N. Harmin departed at 5 p. m. for the Arkansas River with a good trip. The Georgia Lee arrived this morning from Vicksburg and returns tomorrow evening.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, April 13.—Arrived: Steamers Manual Calvo, Genoa; San Giovanni, Naples. Sailed: Steamers Batavia, Naples; Re D'Italia, Naples; Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen; Noordam, Rotterdam, Antwerp, April 13.—Arrived: Steamer Vaderland, New York via Dover.

London, April 12.—Arrived: Steamers Ammon, Tacoma, San Francisco, etc., via Montevideo; Las Palmas and Havre for Hamburg; 13th: Philadelphia, Boston.

Genoa, April 12.—Arrived: Steamer Canopic, Boston via St. Michaels and Naples.

Glasgow, April 13.—Arrived: Steamer Corinthian, Boston via Liverpool.

Trieste, April 8.—Arrived: Steamer Martha Washington, New York via Naples.

Marseilles, April 10.—Arrived: Steamer Hellig Olav, New York via Christiansand.

Bremen, April 13.—Arrived: Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Queenstown, April 13.—Arrived: Steamer Lucania, New York for Liverpool and proceeded.

Gibraltar, April 6.—Sailed: Steamers Delphine, New York; 8th: Patria, Patras for New York.

Naples, April 8.—Sailed: Steamer Virginia, New York.

New York, April 13.—Arrived: Steamer Haverford, Liverpool.

Galt House May Be Headquarters.

The Traffic and Transportation Club met at the Galt House last night to decide on permanent quarters, and while no definite action was taken, it was practically decided to take quarters at the Galt House. This will be acted on at the next meeting.

Optical Association Elects.

Forty-five of the sixty members of the Kentucky State Optical Association were in annual session yesterday and last night at the Old Inn. Officers were re-elected as follows: William N. Irion, Louisville, president; C. H. Manchester, first vice president; L. J. Bachus, Louisville, second vice president; S. S. Van Hoy, secretary. C. J. Cook, of Kansas City, president of the National Association of Opticians, addressed the meeting.

ARGUMENT ENDED IN WHISKY CASE

CONFISCATION PROCEEDINGS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE FEDERAL JURY TO-DAY.

Cincinnati, O., April 13.—Argument was completed late to-day in the important whisky confiscation case pending before Federal Judge Thompson, in which the Government seeks to confiscate a quantity of liquor seized in possession of Corbin & Co., of this city, alleging that it did not stand the test of the Federal pure-food statute.

District Attorney Sherman McPherson made the closing argument for the Government and Levi Cook, of Washington, made the principal plea for the defendants. The case will be submitted to the jury to-morrow.

The Government alleges that spirits were introduced into the barrels to take the place of whisky lost in the process of aging and evaporation. The whisky manufacturer denies that allegation. The defense alleges that if the Government wins pure-food and revenue agents can seize and barrel or bottle of whisky on the market and confiscate it.

The special expert chemist to testify for the defense was Alfred J. M. Lasche, of Milwaukee. Dr. A. B. Adams, who made the analyses of the seized whisky and who is chief chemist of the Internal Revenue Department, and his assistant, Dr. Tolman, of the Pure Food Department at Washington, were among the principal witnesses for the Government. Inasmuch as the whole whisky status, according to distillers, attorneys and others, hinges on the final adjudication of the case, it is expected the case will be carried up to the Supreme Court of the United States regardless of the outcome here.

NIGHT RIDER SUIT IN FEDERAL COURT

SEVEN MEMBERS OF SOCIETY OF EQUITY ON THE JURY IN HENDERSON CASE.

Covington, Ky., April 13.—[Special.]—The first of the Kentucky night-rider suits went on trial in the Federal Court today in the case of W. S. Henderson against twenty-five prominent farmers of Bracken county. He is suing for $25,000 damages for being forced out of the tobacco warehouse business.

Seven jurors said they were members of the Society of Equity, declared they could give a fair verdict, and Judge Cochran refused to rule them out. Louis Kinney, brother of one of the attorneys for the defense, was a witness for the prosecution, identifying all of the defendants save one as being in the crowd that intimidated Henderson.

Attorneys for the defense contended that placing a hand on the arm was not assault. The court ruled: "No man has a right to put a hand on another without permission. It is a sacred right of personal liberty. Every merchant approached by that crowd was assaulted, and everyone touched by a member of the crowd was beaten."

YESTERDAY'S REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.

T. B. Smith to F. M. Utterbach, 153 acres.....$ 7,000
F. M. Utterbach to S. W. Duncan, 154 acres 1
W. B. Eagles to J. R. Duffin, 33 feet south side High, east of Nineteenth 1
L. Bir to H. W. Eddleman, 50 feet, north side of Bismark, east of Thirtieth 1
T. A. Brocar to Jacob Eckhardt, 20 feet south side Madison, east of Thirty-first 1
Elizabeht Du Barry to C. A. Bromley, 32½ feet east side of Second, north of Howard..... 1
Harry Murray to E. B. Farrar, 24½ feet east side of Coral..... 1
August Schellberg to Helena Schiemann, 30 feet north side of Madison, east of Twentieth..... 1
W. C. Kendrick to William Heyburn, 33 feet east side Fourth... 1
Mary J. Ross to Anna Reardon, 20 feet west side First alley, east of Fifth, south of A..... 1
Berry Land Company to C. C. Reeves, lot C, Jacob addition.... 135
John Fay to Wilhelmina Buchart, 90 feet northwest corner of Seventh and O..... 1
J. M. Chilton to J. H. Sewell, 35 feet east side Ellwanger, north of Fayette 1
Mary S. Levi to F. P. Kirzinger, 30 feet in Henry Addition..... 1
Preston Rogers to J. Strauss, 17 3-12 feet north side Walnut, west of Clay..... 1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Central business house, 30x100 ft.; 3 stories and cellar; electric elevator; alley side and rear. Rented at $360 per year, but can get possession if desired; $4,000. FARMER & SHORT, Both Phones. 231 S. Fifth.

FOR SALE—FARMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Farm at $5,000, if taken at once; 135 acres of good farming land; 8 miles south of Louisville on Okolona car line. Call Home phone 2578 between 8:30 a. m. and 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—One direct-connected engine and generator, built by Ridgeway Engine and Dynamo Co., Ridgeway, Pa., rating of engine, 140 H. P.; cylinder 15x15 in., 250 revolutions; 100 lbs. steam pressure; rating of generator, 100 kilowatts, 800 amperes, 125 volts, direct current, floor space 10 ft. 6 inches by 12 ft.; generator is of Thompson-Ryan design and will operate from no load to full load without shifting of brushes; the set has been in use only 22 months; Field rheostat furnished with generator. Address COURIER-JOURNAL, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Lunch chile stand; finest day and night trade in city; low rent, good prices; investigate; owner leaving city. 402 Sixth st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, automoblie; must be taken at once; 1907 Stevens touring car, S. W. POWELL, care Oldsmobile Co.

FOR SALE—Cheap, stylish 4-passenger pony trap; property James P. Curd. Apply MAIN STREET STABLES.

FOR SALE—Coal and coke; cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones.

FOR SALE—Nice gentle pony, $40; 2 large workhorses, 3 cheap plugs; prices $25 and up. 1901 E. Main.

FOR SALE—2 shares Citizens Life Insurance Co. stock. Address Lock Box 263, Millersburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—Household goods, furniture, carpets, etc., at 907 Sixth st. Call after 5 p. m.

FOR SALE—Fine carriage, coupe and harness, reasonable. 4314 W. Chestnut.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Refined young couple, no children, desire board and two rooms with bath in refined private family in good residence section of city; best references given and required. Address R R 157, this office.

BOARDING—Beautifully furnished rooms, excellent table board. MRS. E. B. HUME, 821 S. Third.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Mink stole, green velvet trimmings, embroidered center. Return to MRS. J. D. FREY, Hotel Kilsham, and receive reward.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob, Saturday; engraved N. R. Reward. East 624—Y.

FOUND.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOUND—Rosary near Twenty-second and Market. Owner can have same by proving ownership. Apply to JOHN CLEAVER, Nineteenth and Market.

PATENTS, ETC.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PATENTS, inventions, etc., financed and capitalized at home and abroad by the only company in existence fully equipped for such work. LAWYERS' INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE COMPANY, 141 Broadway, New York City.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

INVESTORS.

8 PER CENT. GUARANTEED.

(Assurance of Larger Returns.)

Guaranty consists of real estate and securities at appraised value, placed with a trustee. Full particulars on request. Address D 16, this office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—One or two couples to board in a private family; two very desirable rooms, southern part of city. References. Address B 63, this office.

WANTED—A couple to board in a suburban home; only two in family; all conveniences; Grand boulevard. Address G G 154, this office.

WANTED—TO BUY BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 413 THIRD. HOME 'PHONE 5614.

WANTED—To rent unfurnished room, centrally located, with conveniences. Address W. T. BAIRD, 907 Sixth st.

WANTED—Land; a large body of coal or timber (either); I have purchaser. Address V 71, this office.

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—START IN BUSINESS; be independent; I started as an agent; am now big manufacturer, making household specialties. Have hundreds of agents working. I'll start you; won't let you fail. Agents of ability wanted to open branch offices and employ subagents. No money needed. Write me fully and frankly. C. E. SWARTZBAUGH, Toledo, O.

WANTED—We pay cash for stores, city or country; if you will sell your store below cost write us; dry goods, clothing, shoes, furniture and carpets; business confidential. C. R. ROTHSCHILD, 328 Walnut st., 511, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Cigar salesman in your locality to represent us; experience unnecessary; $110 per mo. and expenses. Write for particulars. MONARCH CIGAR CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—
ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL.

Young men, with us, are not students, plodding through theory—they actually KEEP books, from start to finish! They DO everything—draw up, negotiate and enter every business paper—intelligently understand all the different forms of notes, acceptances, etc.—become skilled in modern, quick ways of making each entry a photograph of the transaction. No classes! Each one is a bookkeeper, separate and distinct, taught individually. The teacher has been an expert accountant for 44 years, doing work all over the State. We instruct the same as if we were directing 20 or 40 bookkeepers in the same room, each for a different firm, and different line of business. The teacher claims to have the natural ability to make a young man a PRACTICAL bookkeeper all around. No theory! No bookkeeper! No copying! When you get through with us the Main-street business men will take OUR certificate, without a word! Ask ANY of them—they know me! Just a certain number, and no more, will be received.

THOS. A. CALVEY,
518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN—Is your work congenial? Have you a chance for advancement in your present employment? We want ten good, bright, energetic young men of good appearance, whom we can teach the salesmanship of our business. We want to instruct you until you are thorough masters of it. Men thoroughly equipped in our work make from $1,500 to $5,000 a year. If you are ambitious and want to build up, write us. We want no drones. We are perfectly willing to advance you $75 a week while teaching you. Your earnings depend entirely on your ability. Each and every answer held

READY FOR CHAMPIONSHIP SEASON BEGINS TO-DAY

Billy Clymer's Columbus Senators To Open Battle For Pennant With the Colonels At Eclipse Park.

HALLA AND TAYLOR THE OPPOSING PITCHERS.

Prospects Seem Especially Bright For Louisville Club.

NEW MEN STRENGTHEN TEAM.

MAYOR TO PITCH FIRST BALL AND HALF HOLIDAY HAS BEEN DECLARED.

SIZE UP OF THE PLAYERS.

BATTING ORDER FOR TO-DAY'S GAME.

Louisville.	Columbus.
Dunleavy, c. f.	O'Rourke, ss.
Woodruff, 3b.	Odwell, c. f.
Delehanty, l. f.	Congalton, r. f.
Tate, 1b.	James, c.
Landreth, r. f.	Kruger, l. f.
Olson, 2b.	Miller, 1b.
Quinlan, ss.	Friel, 3b.
Peitz, c.	Wrigley, 2b.
Halla, p.	Taylor, p.

WITH every team in the American Association strengthened, the eighth championship season of this healthy young baseball body will begin this afternoon. The playing year will end on September 7, and in the meantime each club is expected to take part in 168 games. It will be a long, hard cry from now until the leaves get brown again, and there is every indication that the struggle for the silken flag will be a notable one.

The game at Eclipse Park this afternoon will begin at 3 o'clock, the Colonels having as their opponents Billy Clymer's Columbus Senators. With fair skies and warm weather, the crowd ought to be a record-breaker, because the addition of new players to the Louisville Club during the past winter has stimulated interest to an unusual degree. In fact, the speculation in regard to the Colonels' chances is almost as great as it was when the Falls City was represented in the National League.

Right here it might be remarked that the Colonels will begin the season with much better prospects than they began it last year. The team is much stronger in several departments than it was in 1908. By this it is not meant that Louisville will win the pennant. It might have been that Jimmy Burke, who managed the club last year, was responsible for its remarkable showing. This is a question which will be determined during the coming season with Heine Peitz as the leader. Peitz will begin with the greatest bunch of pitchers that have ever belonged to one club in the association. His outfield has been strengthened, both in batting and fielding. Tate, if played, is certain to increase the batting ability of the team. In baserunning, the Colonels should show an improvement over last year.

Success in baseball is largely a matter of luck, because often the best team in the league finishes in the second division. This is one of the reasons why the national game is so popular. With a fair share of luck, the Colonels should be contenders for all the honors that go to the winner during most of the season. The greatest strength of any ball club lies in its pitching department, and Louisville has nothing to ask of any club in this league in this respect. Besides Peitz, Sullivan, Quinlan and Woodruff know as much inside ball as any players in America.

There will be no street parade to-day, as in former years. There will be a concert at the park by a band and Mayor Grinstead will pitch the first ball toward the plate. Gov. Willson will be unable to attend the opening game. A legal half-holiday has been declared by the city fathers, and there is every reason to believe that a big crowd will be in attendance. The stands and bleachers at the park have been greatly enlarged, and the general appearance is that of a plant of a big league club.

* * *

Not since Louisville became a member of the American Association have the Colonels been in as good shape or as well fortified to enter into the long struggle as they will be to-day. Manager Peitz, the leader who succeeded Jimmy Burke, begins his new duties with much confidence. General Manager Chivington is of the opinion that he has surrounded Peitz with capable ballplayers.

If the exhibition games are of any value, the playing of the locals bids fair to place them in the front ranks in the coming A. A. campaign. The men who are likely to cover the different positions on the diamond regularly, with one or two exceptions, have had plenty of experience on the ball field. They have a thorough knowledge of the game, which ought to stand them well in hand.

The Colonels, as well as the other seven teams, have been strengthened at several places. The local backstop department is in the hands of two earnest and brainy ballplayers. Manager Peitz intends to do most of the catching unless prevented by accident or illness. As leader of the locals, Heine wants to be in the game all of the time, so as to be able to direct his men on the field instead of from the bench. Little Johnny Hughes will assist him, and the local fans well know that the midget is able to take care of his end in a capable manner. With these two players wearing the mask and pad, the home team will be well taken care of behind the plate.

* * *

Emory Olson, who will guard the keystone bag of the diamond, has yet to show that he is entitled to a permanent position at this place. During the practice and exhibition games he has given evidence that he is likely to hold his job. Larry Quinlan will cover short field. It is almost needless to say that the king of shortstops in 1908 in this league will be able to take care of everything that comes his way in his usual high-class style.

Orville Woodruff, who last year played in the outfield, and in several games was compelled to perform on the infield, will occupy the position at third base. There is little doubt that "Woody," who is a conscientious and hard-working player, will take care of the offside corner of the diamond in an excellent manner. It has already been demonstrated in the practice games that he gives promise of being one of the best third basemen in the A. A. this year.

The outfield will be in the hands of three men who, when it comes to batting, fielding and baserunning, form a strong combination. They will certainly compare favorably with any of the outer gardeners on the other clubs. While it is true that the loss of Joe Stanley is regretted here, it is believed that those interested in the club and the local supporters of the Colonels that Jack Dunleavy will be able to continue the fast pace set by Stanley. In comparing Joe to Dunleavy the only difference is in throwing. This is not against "Skeeters," as there is not an outfielder in this league, or in the big arena, for that matter, who can outthrow Stanley. In other departments of the game Jack will show up just as well as the former Louisville center fielder.

* * *

Dunleavy has already indicated that he will be a valuable member of the Louisville team. There is little doubt that he will be responsible in earning many a victory for the locals. Unless all signs fail he gives promise of being one of the principal rungetters for the Kentuckians.

Frank Delehanty, who for several years has played with the big leagues and who was secured from the New York Americas, will have charge of the territory in left field. Like the other members of the Delehanty family of ballossers Frank is recognized as a scrappy ballplayer. He is full of the pepper and always in the game. He is a sure fielder, covers a lot of ground, bats well and runs bases in splendid fashion. There is little doubt but that he will give a good account of himself in left garden.

George Landreth, or, as he is familiarly known, "Cy," will cover right field. Landreth is not in the best of shape. Hugh Tate, who comes here from the Ohio State League, will take care of one position, either first base or right field, on account of his hitting. According to his record of the past two years Tate is somewhat of a slugger. In a measure he has kept up his reputation here as a batter by walloping the ball in a heavy manner during the spring exhibition games.

However, Landreth is slated for the place in right, as he is a better base-runner, a pinch hitter and a sure fielder. It is reasonably sure that with him at the bat and with runners on the bases he will in most cases advance them. He is a hard man to fool at the plate. "Cy" is good at bunting, and being a left-handed hitter is able to beat out many a tap of the ball by his ability to get away from the plate and his sprinting qualities.

* * *

In pitchers the Colonels are well fixed. It is an indisputable fact that in Halla and Puttmann, both southpaw slabmen, the locals, according to last year's performances, have the two leading left-handers in this league. Both men, it is reasonably sure, will continue the pace set by them in 1908. If Halla and Puttmann maintain their last season's form they ought to keep Peitz's men in the race for the pennant. When in shape and with fair support these two twirlers will win the majority of their games during the coming campaign.

What other pitchers will be retained by Manager Peitz is problematical. As the Colonels' leader, he has from May 1 to 15 to decide on which men he will keep. The chances are that all of the twirlers will be given a trial in one of the regular games. It will be the survival of the fittest. Among the collection of slabmen Hogg, Selby and Packard look to be the best to secure a permanent berth on the home team. Jimmy Durham, however, must not be figured out of the running. Last year, on account of illness, he was unable to do himself justice. To date he has worked at the mound five innings. He is a warm weather pitcher. For this reason he will not be left out until he has shown that he cannot go the route. In regard to Kaufman, Chabek and Decanniere, they will have to display improvement in their work if they expect to draw pay from the Louisville ball club.

* * *

CHAT OF THE GAME.

Manager Clymer has no particular statement to make as to the race he hopes to make. He has the one statement that always goes with him, and it is, "Play hard as you can every day and let the rest take care of itself." That goes with Clymer, and has been a most successful system in other years.

* * *

The contest this afternoon will be called at 3 o'clock. The gates will be opened at 1 o'clock.

* * *

Owing to the inclement weather the Colonels were unable to practice yesterday. Manager Peitz, however, devoted a good part of the day in giving his players instructions.

* * *

All of the players on the local team again declared last night that they were in good shape to start the fracas to-day. All the men seem to be primed for the festivities.

* * *

President Murphy declares that not only was the story that he had an understanding with Johnny Evers by which the star second baseman was to rest this season untrue, but, further, that he expected Evers to report soon—sooner than June 15—and whenever he was badly needed.

President Murphy said, however, that he never will insist that Evers play unless his little star feels that he is able to play, and that if Evers insists it is a question of health, he never will insist.

The report that Evers intends to remain idle all season and not play any ball is old, and President Murphy says there is nothing new to indicate that Evers will remain away longer than he said he would. Neither is there any indication that he will return sooner than he said. In fact, Evers' case remains just where it was.

* * *

Who shall lead the batting order for Columbus is puzzling Manager Clymer. O'Rourke seems to be the only available man. Little Jimmie did a good job of it at that position for New York and may turn out to be a good man for the place. "Derby Day" lays lots of stress on the work of that first man in successfully getting on.

* * *

Columbus' veteran infield will be no more after to-day. Miller is sure to start at first, Friel, however, will have the call for the third base job.

* * *

Owen Bush, with the American League champions, is fielding at his same speed shown last season, but players with the team intimate that he is not hitting much so far.

* * *

Catcher Dan Howley and Pitcher Ralph Glaze will probably be used in the opening game by Manager Carr. Chadbourne, Davidson and Heyden will be found in the outfield.

* * *

Manager Charlie Carr thinks he has another Marquard in Janecki. He has wonderful speed and a good assortment of curves. Keupper is also expected to show good form. Manager McGraw says that he ought to be one of Carr's most trustworthy pitchers.

* * *

Zeke Wrigley has made a splendid spring campaign of it at second base. This wizard of the inside game has been getting his little hit every day and playing as sharp a fielding contest as ever.

* * *

Louisville would be a corking good place to hit about April 1 and to stick in until a day or two before the championship opening, says Hal Lanigan in the St. Louis Times. In this way the athletes would be assured good accommodations and plenty of rest. The home member, which is mighty cunning, could be met every day or every other day, and some six or eight scraps with it would about put your chaps on edge. Then the secretary would be able to handle some mazuma.

* * *

Down in Memphis the Cardinals ran into a "loop-the-loop" infield. It's built with four distinct rises, so that the rain will run off quickly. It's some cute gag, but tough going for the infielders who are not hep to the slants.

In Louisville the Cardinals ran into an oiled diamond. It causes the balls to come at lightning speed. Just when you're laying back for a particular bound the sphere hits you. Of course, the oil spreads the dust nicely. It also helps the rain run off.

This gag of Tebeau's is a much better one than Col. Coleman's "loop-the-loop." Brother George also has the arrangement in effect in Kansas City. The gag could be adopted in big leagues to advantage. It means fast infielding and also cuts out the dust from blowing about. Also the water runs of quickly when there's rain.

By the way, the association is getting mighty swell. The Columbus and Louisville grounds are beauties in the extreme—as good as any around the two big circuits, save, of course, the real palaces, such as Sportsman's Park in St. Louis, the Cubs', C. Mack's new one, the Reds', the one B. Dreyfuss is getting ready in Pittsburg and one or two others.

Compared with the average big league layout of six or eight years ago, Columbus and Louisville are just as nifty, if not niftier.

The more one goes South with a big league team in the spring, and then hits out on the barnstorming trip, the more he knows that the appended gag would form the ideal programme: Spend half of March in Hot Springs or Marlin Springs, the last half in some Southern hamlet and the first two weeks in April in a town like Louisville.

GOV. WILLSON PULLS FOR COLONELS.

Executive Mansion, Frankfort, Ky., April 13—Thomas A. Barker, president of the Louisville Baseball Club—Dear Mr. Barker: Mrs. Willson and I thank you sincerely for the greatly appreciated courtesy of your letter of the 12th. I am really a "fan," though not often opened and never making much of a breeze in baseball. I was once a very hard-working player—catcher—on a college team, and I love the game and always read all the baseball news in the papers. I always wish our club to win, and I wish I could go to every game that it plays, and almost always can't go.

Good cess and good luck to the Colonels and to you. Tell the boys the Governor wishes them to swat and field like very "divils" and to let the other fellows get all that's coming to them. Your sincerely,

AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON.

KING TO UMPIRE THE OPENING GAME.

CHARLES F. KING, of Brockton, Mass., will handle the indicator during the series here with the Columbus team. Gerald Hayes, of Beaumont, Tex., will render decisions at Milwaukee between the Brewers and Saints. Clarence Owens, of Kansas City, Mo., and E. A. Eckman, Chicago, Ill., will do the umpiring at Indianapolis when the Browns and Mudhens clash. At Kansas City, where the Blues and Millers meet, W. J. Sullivan, Rochester, N. Y., and E. J. Conihan, Chester, Pa., will be judges of play. King, Eckman and Conihan are the new arbitrators in the American Association. Sullivan officiated in this league in 1907.

HIGHLANDERS GAIN VICTORY

New York Americans Defeat Washington Team Without a Run.

FIRST SHUT-OUT OF SEASON.

Boston Reds Turn the Tables On the Philadelphia Athletics By a Close Score.

SAME CLUBS TO PLAY TO-DAY.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American League.

BOSTON	4	NEW YORK	6
PHILADELPHIA	2	WASHINGTON	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadel.	1	1	.500	St. Louis	0	0	.000
Wash'gton.	1	1	.500	Detroit.	0	0	.000
New York	1	1	.500	Chicago.	0	0	.000
Boston.	1	1	.500	Cleveland.	0	0	.000

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Col'mbus at Louisville. St. Paul at Milwaukee. Toledo at Indianapolis. Minneap. at K. City.

National League.

Pitts'rg at Cincinnati. Brooklyn at New York. Philadel. at Boston. St. Louis at Chicago.

American League.

Cleveland at St. Louis. N. Y. at Washington. Chicago at Detroit. Boston at Philadel.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 5, Washington 0.

Washington, April 13.—Hughes weakened in the seventh inning of to-day's game after making a bad throw to second and New York hammered five runs over the plate, defeating Washington 5 to 0. Lake was very effective with runners on bases. A one-handed catch by Freeman of McConnell's line fly into right was the feature of the game. The score:

Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Clymer rf.	4	0	1	0	Cree cf.	5	2	0	0
Milan cf.	4	1	2	0	Keeler rf.	4	0	1	0
Unglaub lf.	4	0	0	0	Elberfeld ss.	5	1	1	6
Delhanty 2b.	4	0	0	3	Engle lf.	3	0	1	1
Conroy 3b.	4	2	2	3	McCon'ell 1b.	4	2	15	0
Freeman 1b.	3	1	16	0	Ball 2b.	3	2	0	3
McBride ss.	3	0	2	6	Knight ss.	4	1	1	4
Street c.	3	2	4	1	Kleinow c.	4	1	6	1
Hughes p.	1	0	0	4	Lake p.	4	0	0	4
Groom p.	0	0	0	0					
*Gray.	1	0	0	0	Totals.	35	7	27	19
†Bank'ship	1	0	0	0					
‡Tannehill	1	0	0	0					
Totals.	33			17					

*Batted for Hughes in seventh.
†Batted for McBride in ninth.
‡Batted for Groom in ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Washington.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0— 0
New York.	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0— 5

Errors—Delehanty, McBride, Hughes 2, McConnell, Knight, Lake. Two-base Hits—Conroy, McConnell. Hits—Off Hughes 6 in 7 innings; off Groom 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Hughes, Ball. Stolen Bases—Freeman, Ball, Knight, Kleinow. Left on Bases—Washington 9; New York 6. First Base on Balls—Off Hughes 2; off Groom 1; off Lake 2. First Base on Errors—Washington 2; New York 2. Struck Out—By Hughes 2; by Groom 1; by Lake 5. Wild Pitch—Hughes. Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Egan and Evans.

* * *

Boston 4, Philadelphia 2.

Philadelphia, April 13.—To-day's game was played in a drizzle and was won by Boston, 4 to 2. Boston mixed hits with Philadelphia's errors. Chech pitched in fine form until the ninth, when he weakened, and the home team bunched four hits and escaped a shut-out. Thoney and Stahl, of Boston, were unable to play owing to injured ankles. Score:

Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hartzel lf.	5	2	2	0	McConnell 2b.	4	2	1	6
Nichols 3b.	5	0	1	2	Lord 3b.	5	1	2	2
Collins 2b.	4	1	2	3	Speaker cf.	4	1	2	0
Murphy rf.	4	2	0	0	Gessler rf.	4	2	0	0
Davis 1b.	4	1	14	1	Niles lf.	3	2	5	0
Strunk cf.	4	0	2	0	Wagner ss.	4	1	2	2
McInnes ss.	4	1	1	4	Dgnzig 1b.	4	1	11	0
Thomas c.	3	0	3	0	Spencer c.	4	1	4	0
Lapp c.	2	1	1	0	Chech p.	4	0	0	4
Coombs p.	3	1	1	0					
Totals.	37	9	27	17	Totals.	35	9	27	13

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Philadelphia.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0— 2
Boston.	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0— 4

Errors—Hartzel 2, Nichols, McInnes, Niles, Wagner. Two-base Hit—Davis. Three-base Hit—McConnell. Sacrifice Hits—Niles 2. Stolen Bases—Murphy, Lord, Speaker, McConnell. Double Play—Coombs, Collins and Davis. Left on Bases—Philadelphia, 9; Boston 7. Base on Balls—Off Coombs 1; off Chech 1. First Base on Errors—Philadelphia 1; Boston 2. Struck Out—By Coombs 4; by Chech 2. Passed Ball—Lapp. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Hurst.

Wet Grounds Prevented Game.

Evansville, Ind., April 12.—[Special.]—The ball game between the St. Paul team, of the American Association, and the Evansville Central League team scheduled to take place this afternoon was called off because of wet grounds.

Infielder Released.

Evansville, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—Infielder Dunlap was released by the Evansville Central League baseball team to-day. His home is at Hymera, Ind.

Signs With Youngstown.

Bedford, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—Virgil Fletcher, who recently signed with the Youngstown, O., ball club in the Ohio-Pennsylvania League, left this afternoon for that place.

Played Tie Game.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 13.—[Special.]—Universities of Tennessee and Michigan played an eleven-inning tie game. Score, 3 to 3.

Exhibition Games.

At Charlotte, N. C.—University of North Carolina, 6; St. Johns, Annapolis, 4.

At Blacksburg, Va.—Roanoke (Virginia League) vs. Virginia Polytechnic postponed on account of rain.

At Lynchburg.—Lynchburg (Virginia League) vs. Greensboro (Carolina Association), no game; rain.

At Danville.—Danville (Virginia League) vs. Charlotte (Carolina Association), postponed; rain.

At Chester, S. C.—Davidson College, 1; University of South Carolina, 2.

New York, April 13.—New York Nationals, 7; Anson's Colts, 1. Crandall, Waller and Robinson; Bradshaw and Krueger.

At Atlanta.—Atlanta (Southern), 1; Augusta (South Atlantic), 3.

At Athens, Ga.—Georgia University, 4; Mercer, 2.

Toledo, O., April 13.—Toledo (American Association) vs. St. Louis (National) game called off; cold weather.

Lawrence, Mass., April 13.—Lawrence (New England), 4; Boston (National, second team), 3.

Greenville, S. C., April 13.—Greenville (Carolina Association), 5; Columbia (South Atlantic), 2.

Charlottesville, Va., April 13.—University of Virginia-Pennsylvania game postponed; rain.

Washington, April 13.—Holy Cross, 8; Georgetown, 5.

Admits Smuggling Chinamen.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—That the schooner Bonita illegally landed thirty-three Chinamen from Nova Scotia at Marblehead so quietly one summer evening three years ago that the inhabitants of the old fishing town thought the visitors had been on a picnic, was admitted by Goodman Phillips, of this city, in the United States Court to-day. He was sentenced to one year in prison. Phillips was arrested a few years ago on a similar charge.

BIG LEAGUES READY FOR OPENING TO-DAY.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Preparations were completed to-day for the real opening to-morrow of the baseball season. In the National League Brooklyn opens at New York, Philadelphia at Boston, Pittsburg at Cincinnati and St. Louis at Chicago. The Western division of the American League opens with Chicago at Detroit and Cleveland at St. Louis.

If the weather is favorable it is expected that between 35,000 and 40,000 persons will tax the capacity of the Polo Grounds to see the New York-Brooklyn game. The field is now completely surrounded by seating accommodations and the advance interest in baseball in New York has been intense.

Manager McGraw announced to-night that he probably would assign Christy Mathewson to pitch and Schlei to catch for the home team. Rucker and Berger are expected to be the battery for Brooklyn. Johnstone and Cusack will be the umpires, with Johnstone behind the plate.

LOCATION OF UMPIRES IN NATIONAL LEAGUE.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Acting President John A. Heydler, of the National League, to-night announced Johnstone and Cusack will officiate in New York.

Rigler and Truby in Boston.

Klem and Kane in Chicago.

The umpires for to-morrow's championship games as follows:

O'Day and Emslie in Cincinnati.

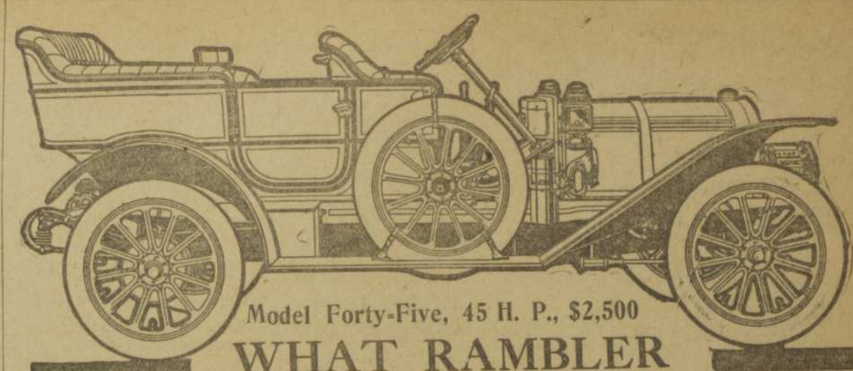
In each case the man first named will umpire behind the bat.

AMERICAN LEAGUE PENNANT WINNERS.

Year.	Club.	Pct.
1900	Chicago	.607
1901	Chicago	.610
1902	Philadelphia	.610
1903	Boston	.656
1904	Boston	.617
1905	Philadelphia	.621
1906	Chicago	.614
1907	Detroit	.613
1908	Detroit	.588

GOV. HUGHES SCORES AGAINST RACING AGAIN.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—A bill designed to prohibit the publication in newspapers of betting odds on horseraces, passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 31 to 12, after a spirited debate. The bill now goes to the Assembly.



Model Forty-Five, 45 H. P., $2,500

WHAT RAMBLER ECONOMY MEANS

Here Is What Mr. J. S. Eddie, of the American Tobacco Company, Writes:

Gentlemen: Your letter of October 27 came duly to hand and in reply I will state that I bought Model 34 about seven months ago and have driven it over 8,500 miles since that time, and have never had it in the shop for repairs. The car has given perfect satisfaction, and believe it is running as well to-day as the day I bought it. I have taken many trips out of town, within a radius of 100 miles from Louisville, and have never lost as much as five minutes on any trip with the car. Yours truly, J. S. EDDIE.

Rambler

The Car With the Offset Crank Shaft

The great economy and efficiency of this car is due to such exclusive Rambler features as the offset crank shaft, straight-line drive, safety spark retarder, Rambler spare wheel, etc. Let us prove this to you. Call and we will explain these Rambler features in detail and by actual demonstration; no obligation on your part whatever. Five-passenger Model. 34-horse power with offset crank shaft, $2,250. Other models $1,150 to $2,500.

THE CAR OF STEADY SERVICE.

Prince Wells Co. INCORPORATED 718-720 Fourth Ave.

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Salesroom Open Until 10 P. M.

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LOUISVILLE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

APRIL 15, 16, 17

HALF FARE RAILROAD RATES

Exhibits of Model Cars, Parts, Accessories, Etc. Chasses and Other Special Features.

Free Automobile Transportation Between Show Rooms of the Following Exhibitors:

KENTUCKY AUTO CO. LONGEST BROS. CO. OLDS MOTOR WORKS JOHN MASON STRAUSS
PRINCE WELLS CO. HUBERT LEVY AUTO CO. MILES AUTO CO. REIMERS MOTOR CAR CO.

The Finest Collection of Woolens

the foremost mills of the world produce is in my stock.

$15, $16, $18, $20, $22 and $25

are my prices for a Suit or Topcoat to your order.

EDWARD HART, 402 W. Market St.

PROBABLE ROSTERS IN NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUBS—	CHICAGO.	NEW YORK.	PITTSBURG.	PHILADELPHIA.	BOSTON.	BROOKLYN.	ST. LOUIS.	CINCINNATI.
Managers.	Chance.	McGraw	Clarke	Murray	Bowerman	Lumley	Brenahan	Griffith
Catchers.	Moran Archer Needham	Schlei Meyers Snodgrass	Gibson O'Connor Shriver	Dooin Jacklitsch Criss	Bowerman Ball Graham	Marshall Bergen Dunn	Brenahan Phelps Bliss	McLean Pierce Roth
Pitchers.	Brown Reulbach Preister Lundgren Kroh Overall Fraser	Mathewson Wiltse Marquard Ames Crandall Wolmer Raymond	Maddox Leever Camnitz Leifield Willis Vail Phillippe	McQuillin Coveleski Sparks Corridon Richie Foxen Moren	Dorner Lindaman Tuckey Mattern White McCarthy	Bell Wilhelm Pastorious Rucker McIntyre Scanlon	Lush Higginbotham Beebee Salee Rhoades Higgins More	Dubuc Spade Ewing Rarger Yvonne Campbell Durbin
First base.	Chance	Tenney	Abstein	Bransfield	Stan	Jordan	Konetchy	Hoblitzel
Second base.	Zimmerman	Doyle	Abbatichio	Knabe	Ritchey	Alperman	Charles	Huggins
Third base.	Steinfeldt	Devlin	Leach	Grant	Sweeney	Lennox	Byrne	Lobert
Shortstop.	Tinker	Bridwell	Wagner	Doolin	Dahlen	Hummell	Osteen	Mowrey
Utility.	Hofman Kane	Merkle	Storke Starr	Shean Hannifan	Beck	McMillan	Reilly Enright	Downey Egan
Left field.	Sheckard	Murray	Clarke	Magee	Bates	Burch	Delehanty	Paskert
Centerfield.	Browne	O'Hara	Thomas	Deininger	Beaumont	Sebring	Shaw	Oakes
Right field.	Schulte	Herzog	Wilson	Titus	Becker	Lumley	Evans	Mitchell
Utility.	Howard Stanley	Seymour	Moeller	Osborne Clement	Thomas	Catterson	Gilbert	Beecher

PERSONNEL OF AMERICAN LEAGUE TEAMS.

CLUB—	CHICAGO.	CLEVELAND.	ST. LOUIS.	DETROIT.	PHILADELPHIA.	BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	WASHINGTON.
Managers.	Sullivan (?)	Lajoie	McAleer	Jennings.	Mack	Lake	Stallings	Cantillon
Catchers.	Sullivan Shaw Payne	Clarke Bemis Land	Criger Stephens Smith	Beckendorf Schmidt Stanage	Powers Thomas Lapp	Spencer Carrigan	Kleinow Blair Sweeney	Street Blankenship Kahoe
Pitchers.	E. Walsh White Smith Allcock Miller Scott Sutor	Joss Young Rhoades Lebbardt Berger Falkenberg Wright	Howell Powell Waddell Dineen Petty Justus Graham Bailey	Donovan Mullin Killian Summers Willett Winter Suggs	Plank Dygert Bender Coombs Vickers Krause Schlitzer	Burchell Steele Chech Ryan Arrellanes	Chesbro Doyle Manning Glade Lake Newton McConnell	Hughes Johnson Burns Smith Tannehill Smith Gray
First base.	Donohue Isbell	Stovall	T. Jones	Rossman	Davis	Stahl	Chase	Freeman
Second base.	Atz Davis	Lajoie	Williams	Schaefer	E. Collins Murphy	McConnell	Ball	Unglaub
Third base.	Tannehill	Bradley	Ferris	Moriarity	Baker	Lord	Elberfeld	Conroy
Shortstop.	Parent	Turner	Wallace	Bush	Nicholls	Wagner	Knight	McBride
Utility.	Isbell Purtell	Ferring	Hartzell Griggs	O'Leary Killifer	Murphy, Barry E. Collins	French Dansig	Ward	Shipke
Left field.	Dougherty	Hinchman	Stone	McIntyre	Hartsel	Thoney Niles	Engle	Clymer
Centerfield.	Altizer Cravath	Birmingham	Hoffman	Crawford	Heitmuller	Speaker	Hemphill	Milan
Right field.	Hahn	Flick Goode	Schweitzer	Cobb	Oldring	Gessler	Keeler	Ganley
Utility.	Altizer Cravath	Lord Joss Clarke	McAleese	D. Jones	Jackson	Niles Thoney Hooper	Denmitt Cree	Wilson Warner

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY LEAGUE FOR THE COMING SEASON

	Guetig.	Sutcliffe.	Acme Flour.	Best Gum.	Uhlen.	L. and N.	J. P. Will.	Hirsnberg.
Guetig.		June 20 (1)	July 11 (1)	June 6 (1) Aug. 29 (1)	April 18 (1) July 25 (1)	May 16 (1) Sept. 12 (1)	May 9 (1) Aug. 22 (1)	April 25 (1) Aug. 8 (1)
Sutcliffe.	May 2 (2) Aug. 15 (2)		Aug. 1 (2)	July 11 (2)	July 18 (2) Sept. 12 (2)	April 18 (2) July 25 (2)	April 25 (2) Aug. 8 (2)	May 9 (2) June 27 (2)
Acme Flour.	May 23 (3) Sept. 5 (3)	June 6 (3) Aug. 29 (3)		May 2 (3) Aug. 15 (3)	May 9 (3) Aug. 22 (3)	April 25 (3) Aug. 8 (3)	April 18 (3) July 25 (3)	May 16 (3) Sept. 12 (3)
Best Gum.	Aug. 1 (4)	May 23 (4) Sept. 5 (4)	June 20 (4)		April 25 (4) Aug. 8 (4)	May 9 (4) Aug. 22 (4)	May 16 (4) Sept. 12 (4)	April 18 (4) July 25 (4)
Uhlen.	May 30 (1)	May 16 (2)	June 27 (3)	June 13 (4)		June 20 (2) Sept. 5 (2)	May 23 (1) Aug. 15 (1)	June 6 (4) Aug. 29 (2)
L. and N.	July 18 (1)	May 30 (2)	June 13 (3)	June 27 (4)	May 2 (4)		June 6 (2) Aug. 29 (4)	May 23 (2) Aug. 15 (4)
J. P. Will.	June 27 (1)	June 13 (3)	May 30 (3)	July 18 (4)	July 11 (3)	Aug. 1 (3)		May 2 (1) Sept. 5 (1)
Hirshberg.	June 13 (1)	Aug. 22 (2)	July 18 (3)	May 30 (4)	Aug. 1 (1)	July 11 (4)	June 20 (3)	

(1) Guetig's Park, Crescent Hill. (2) Straub's Park, Preston and Brandeis streets. (3) Claysburg Park, Jeffersonville, Ind. (4) Best Gum Park, Fontaine Ferry.

COLUMBUS PLAYERS ARRIVE BUT CLYMER WILL NOT TALK

THE Columbus ball team, in charge of Manager Billy Clymer, arrived here at 9:30 o'clock last night. There are twenty-two men in the company. The players all declare that they are ready and fit to begin this season's struggle. While they are confident of taking the Colonel's measure in a majority of games here, not one would give an opinion as to the team's chances for the championship honors in 1909. It is understood that owing to lack of practice some of the Senators are not quite in condition. Miller, who will play first base, and O'Rourke, who guards shortfield, have never played on the team. It is claimed that both are rattling good ballplayers. However Rudy Hulswitt at short will be missed.

GENERAL MANAGER CHIVINGTON SAYS THE COLONELS WILL WIN.

IN REGARD to the Colonels' chances to win the first game, will say that I am confident that the team will have no trouble in defeating the Columbus Senators. The locals, in my opinion, are superior in almost every department over Clymer's men. Heine Peitz has gotten his charges in good shape, and I am sure that he will prove to be a capable manager. TOM CHIVINGTON,
General Manager Louisville Ball Club.

HEINE PEITZ OPTIMISTIC.

IF HARD work and the best team count for anything, you can tell the fans that the Colonels will win the initial contest from the Columbus bunch. My men are almost in tiptop shape, and it is my opinion that there will be but one ending to Wednesday afternoon's struggle. We'll get the long end of the argument. Halla will do the pitching, and he is in splendid condition. Watch the class ball the boys will play.
HEINE PEITZ,
Manager of Louisville Ball Club.

WHAT PRESIDENT BARKER HAS TO SAY.

Many changes have been made in all the teams of the American Association. They are more evenly balanced and the race for the pennant should be close and exciting. The Louisville team under the leadership of Manager Peitz goes into the contest much improved in all departments.—[THOMAS A. BARKER, President Louisville Ball Club.

WHAT LEADERS SAY IN MAJORS

Manager of New York National League Team Optimistic.

CUBS EXPECT TO WIN BANNER.

Detroit Tigers Seem To Be In Better Shape and Hope To Capture the Flag Again.

PIRATES ARE IN THE RUNNING.

AFTER many weeks of strenuous practice in Southern training camps the baseball clubs in the major leagues, with the exception of New York, Washington, Philadelphia Athletics and Boston Reds, of the American League, which teams played last Monday and yesterday, start the regular championship season to-day.

The teams will march upon the field in the National League for the first time this season to-day. The Eastern clubs will engage each other, while the Western clubs will do likewise in the West. The Eastern branch of the American League got into action last Monday.

"We are stronger in some positions than we were last year," said John J. McGraw, "and weaker in none. That is a fair basis on which anyone may work for comparison. I think we are more likely to win the pennant this year that we were last, although baseball is so full of the unexpected that no one knows what is likely to happen, and to predict that you have a championship winner is a great deal like predicting that one will die a millionaire.

"There was no very definite reason why we lost the championship last season. In a general way it was because we did not have sufficient strong pitchers. Had we been equipped with the staff that we have this year, we would not have lost. Now that brings me to the point of relating one of our principal sources of strength this season. We have got an admirable pitching staff. I don't know but it is the best that we have had since I have been in charge of the New York team.

"I have Mathewson, Ames, Crandall, Raymond, Marquard and Wiltse upon whom I depend, and both Wiltse and Walker may make valuable assets for our pitching staff. These men combined make a gaining point for us over the team of 1908.

"Donlin in the outfield would give New York a strong combination—perhaps the strongest of any team in either league—for I want to tell you that we have picked up two very fast men in Murray and O'Hara, who will show more of their skill as the weather gets warmer.

"One thing is certain, there is no team in the league that I fear with the Giants as they are made up for 1909."

* * *

Frank Chance's Opinion.

Frank Chance, manager of the champion Chicago Cubs, declares that they will win the pennant again this year. He smiled knowingly when he made the prediction. While admitting that he would like to have "Johnny" Kling, catcher, back in the fold, Chance asserts that the absence of the star backstop will not seriously cripple his scoring machine.

"The Cubs will go right along winning," said Chance, "with or without Kling. We have other catchers, and I expect Moran, to win the majority of the work he will fall, to develop into one of the acknowledged best catchers in the country. The Chicago team is in good shape and ready for the start of the season. We will win a fourth successive pennant and then we will retain the world's championship in the fall."

* * *

Clarke Confident.

"Fred" Clarke, manager of the Pittsburg baseball team, declares that the team which wins the National pennant this season will have to beat Pittsburg.

"Of course, that statement might be construed to mean mighty little," said Clarke, "and again you might take it to mean a great deal. The impression I wish to convey is that the Pittsburg team will surely be in the race.

In reply to the direct question as to what chance his team had to win the pennant Clarke became evasive. "Such a statement coming from me would carry little or no weight," he said. "You cannot in the league is asked this question before the opening of the season. You know what the answer invariably is. To read their replies one would imagine that eight pennants were to be awarded. I can only say is that I believe the Pittsburg team has been strengthened since last season.

"You know what kind of a race we put up last year. The new blood that has been infused into the team was selected with care and only after the baseball scouts had demonstrated that they were classy. Take this boy Brandon, for instance, who worked out for us yesterday. He held the Kansas City team without a hit for five innings. He is a big, strong fellow and is improving every day. I can say the same for the other new men.

"Every person conversant with baseball knows what the older men can do. I believe the team is as strong as any in the league, with the possible exception of the Cubs, and that aggregation is not worrying me any at the present."

* * *

What Phillies' Captain Says.

"Mike" Doolan, the Phillies' aggressive captain and sensational shortstop, is very confident the Phillies will win the pennant this year. When talking over the chances of the Quakers to win Doolan said:

"The great race we gave the Cubs, Giants and Pirates for the rag last year speaks well for our chances this year. Lack of a good pitching corps kept us out of first place last year, but this season we have made two big additions in Moore and Covaleski to the staff, which, with McQuillen's improvement, should give us a twirling staff hard to improve on. The only change in the other department is in center field with Deininger, of Altoona, just now filling Osborne's position. But the latter will probably be in that place by the time the season opens. Deininger is a clever fielder and strong thrower, but lacks the hitting ability of Osborne; and it's hitters which we need.

"In pitchers we look especially sweet just now. Sparks, Corriden, Ritchie, Moren, Covaleski, McQuillen, Foxen, Brown, Van Dyke, Ohl and Moore are a great card to draw from. With Moore and Covaleski added to Sparks, McQuillen, Ritchie, Moren and Corridon, the regulars of last year, we will go through a season with the best staffs of old stagers in the country. The weak spot has been bolstered, so watch out for us. Yes, Covaleski is eagerly waiting for the chance to work against the Giants again," said "Mike," when asked if the big left-hander wanted to work against the Giants in the opener.

* * *

Griffith Has Hopes.

Clark Griffith, manager of the Cincinnati Reds, says:

"We have no predictions to make. While I did not see very much of the team last year, I am fully convinced that the bunch that is now representing Cincinnati is much stronger than it was a year ago at this time, and as I have no reason to believe that the other clubs of the league have been slightly weakened it makes Cincinnati's chances much better.

"Our pitching department, in my estimation, is good enough. It is hard for me to compare anything as I have seen very few of the National League teams perform in the last few years, but we have a good team and we will make them all hustle. That is about all that I can say at present."

* * *

Ebbetts Not Predicting.

"While I have not said much about the changes which have been made in the Brooklyn team for 1909," says Charles H. Ebbets, president of the organization, "it is because I have not cared to go on record for fear that somebody would insist that I was claiming more strength for the team than it possesses. In other words, I would be accused of trying to make the team out better than it is because of a natural interest to make the public believe that we have a winner."

* * *

Stallings Talks Little.

George Stallings, manager of the New York American League team, says:

"I am not making any predictions. The pitchers are all in good shape. The club is a little demoralized, however, by loss of sleep and vaccination, and the boys are not in as good condition as they were a week ago.

"It will take some time to get the infield straightened out on account of the shifting about of players. Knight is a stranger, and Ball, who is a shortstop, is out of place at second. Ward, too, is in a strange position. He has been in the habit of playing at short. Our young pitchers are all in good condition, and I expect they will make good when called upon."

* * *

Baker's Injury Affects Athletics.

"The injury to Third Baseman Baker in the series with the Phillies has greatly shifted our team around," said Harry Davis, captain of the Athletics, when asked for his opinion on the chances of his team for the American League championship. "Baker was going along nicely, and as we only had to fill in right field with a new man, the rest of the team looked pretty good to me. But with Baker out of the game for at least two weeks, if not longer, we are likely to have trouble getting the infield going nicely with men playing out of their positions.

"Nicholls will probably cover third base until Baker gets back in the game, with Collins, Barry or McInnis, the New England schoolboy, to cover shortstop. Otherwise the Athletics are much stronger than last year, and if the pitchers hold out we will give them all a rub for that bit of hunting.

"It's harder to find a better staff of twirlers than Blank, Bender, Coombs, Vickers, Schlitzer, Dygert, Krause, Plater and Salve. All of the regular men are in splendid shape, and I look for great work on the part of Krause and Schlitzer. Both have improved wonderfully from last year and should hold their end against the heavy hitters. In getting Ira Thomas, of Detroit, we got a good man for Schreck's place."

* * *

Tigers In Better Shape.

Capt. Herman Schaefer, of the Detroit Americans, says: "Unless some unlooked-for injuries and ill luck befall the Detroit team this season, the Tigers will pull down the third successive American League flag. Never since my connection with the club has the outlook seemed so rosy. We were fortunate in running into good weather in the South, and are in much better physical condition than we were last year, when we were handicapped by a poor getaway.

"The pitchers especially, with the exception of Killian, are in the best of shape. We were fortunate in picking up several likely young pitchers, while the two new catchers, Stanage and Beckendorf, have surprised the men by their work so far. The acquisition of Bush at short and Moriarty at third, especially the latter, makes the infield, which was our weak spot last year, 20 per cent. stronger.

"I look for Mullin to have the best year in his career. We know what Donovan can do, and with Summers and Willett repeating last year's performance, to say nothing of Winter, Suggs and Killian and the pick of the recruits as a pitching squad, I do not see how they can keep the flag away from us."

* * *

Captain Gessler Jubilant.

Capt. Gessler, of the Boston American baseball team, says that while he is not predicting that the team is going to win the pennant, still he believes that the team will prove first class and be well along in the first division. Both he and the manager, "Fred" Lake, are well pleased with the results of the training trip in the South, and they say that the men are in excellent condition for the opening of the season.

"Jack" Thoney, right fielder, who has been ill, is in shape again and is expected to play the best game of his career this season. With Stahl at first, McConnell at second, Wagner at short and Lord at third, Gessler believes that he will have one of the fastest and most reliable infields in the league, while with himself in left, Thoney in right and either Speaker, who led the Southern League in batting last year, or Niles in center, he will have a tiptop outfield.

"We will have a strong, well-balanced and reliable team, and the men will play consistently good ball. That wins the majority of games. The men work well together, and I have confidence in my manager, and there is every indication that the team will prove better and hold a better position in the race than any Boston American team has held in several years."

BELMONT PARK CUTS DOWN RACING DAYS

Stakes, However, Will Come Off With Their Advertised Value—Feeling Out Public.

NEW YORK, April 13.—That horse-racing on the Metropolitan tracks this season will be on a limited scale was indicated in a statement issued by the West Chester Racing Association (Belmont Park) following a meeting of its directors to-day. It was resolved that the spring meeting will open May 13, and that racing will be given two days the first week, three the second and third and two the fourth. Should the public show patronage and indicate that more racing is desired, extra days will be given during the meeting.

The association will run off, without lessening their value, its closed stakes, the Belmont, $30,000 guaranteed; the Ladies, $5,000 added; the Withers, $10,000; the National Stallion, $8,000 added.

It was further resolved that they would open with the Belmont Futures, eighteen other stakes and necessary overnight events to make six races a day.

Glasgow Team Ready To Play.

Glasgow, Ky., April 13.—(Special.)—With the baseball season near at hand the fans here are going baseball mad. The work on the diamond is about finished, and the grandstand will be completed before the opening game, which will be about April 23. The players go through light practice and work every afternoon at the park, getting the kinks out of their arms and rounding into form.

The club will be under the management of the Glasgow Athletic Club, incorporated, with the following officers at the lead: President, Ed N. Caldwell; vice president, H. Bowen; secretary and treasurer, H. G. Smith; manager, Winn Davis. The regular line-up has not been made out yet, and will not be until the men are all given their try-outs. New uniforms have been selected and ordered. The suits are gray with red cap, red belt, red letters and red stockings, with a broad, white stripe about the center. Any clubs wishing games can secure them by writing the secretary here.

Charged With Fake Wrestling.

Toledo, O., April 13.—On advices from the police of Auburn, Ind., Max Wiley, a wrestler, and his manager, Samuel Jordan, were arrested to-day by the Toledo authorities. The Indiana police say that an indictment has been returned against Wiley and Jordan in connection with a fake wrestling match.

A. A. TEAM MANAGERS.

Columbus	W. J. Clymer
Toledo	Fred Abbott
Indianapolis	C. C. Carr
Louisville	R. C. Peltz
Milwaukee	J. J. McCloskey
Kansas City	Monte Cross
Minneapolis	J. J. Collins
St. Paul	M. J. Kelley

ROSE QUEEN TURNS TABLES

Defeats Restigouche In Harding Handicap At Oakland Track.

OFF IN FRONT, NEVER HEADED.

In Two-Year-Old Event Electrowan Gets Up In Time To Win By a Head.

RESULTS AT OTHER TRACKS.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 13.—Benefited by an improved ride, Rose Queen turned the tables on Restigouche in the Harding Handicap at Emeryville to-day. The son of Commando was an odds-on favorite, owing to to having beaten the filly on Saturday, but she went to the front early and won cleverly. Restigouche outgamed Booger Red for the place.

Close finishes were again numerous. In the 2-year-old event Electrowan got up in time to win by a nose. Summary:

First Race—Three and a half furlongs; selling:

Electrowan, 109	(Mentry),	11 to 5	1
Rezon, 105	(Walsh),	23 to 5	2
Madeline L., 109	(Gross),	11 to 2	3

Time, :42 3-5. Alarmed, Salian, Binocular, Lena Merle and Cinnamon also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs; selling:

Gypsy King, 106	(Taplin),	3 to 1	1
Boggs, 108	(Buxton),	5 to 1	2
John H. Sheehan, 111	(Clark),	9 to 5	3

Time, 1:14 2-5. Col. White, Lens, Bucolic, May Amelia, Anna May, Marwood and Ed Davis also ran.

Third Race—One mile and twenty yards; selling:

Cowen, 91	(Glass),	9 to 5	1
Joe Rose, 96	(Ross),	10 to 1	2
Listowell, 96	(Buxton),	16 to 1	3

Time, 1:43 4-5. Yankee Daughter, Warden, Elevation, Cabin and Strike Out also ran.

Fourth Race—Five and a half furlongs; the Harding Handicap:

Rose Queen, 97	(Clark),	18 to 5	1
Restigouche, 126	(Burrs),	11 to 20	2
Booger Red, 108	(Walsh),	7 to 1	3

Time, 1:06 3-5. Cloudlight and Desirous also ran.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs; selling:

Bcloman, 109	(Mentry),	18 to 5	1
Cadiehon, 109	(Kirschbaum),	6 to 5	2
Minot, 109	(McIntyre),	7 to 1	3

Time, 1:28 1-5. Giovanni Balerio, Jay Fal, Eckstall, Bellwether, Yellowstone, Belmence and Kogo also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile and twenty yards; purse:

The Peer, 95	(Ross),	18 to 5	1
Dandelion, 114	(Burns),	7 to 5	2
Kennell, 105	(Mentry),	15 to 1	3

Time, 1:42 2-5. Early Tide, F. Neugent, Ocean Shore, Cressina and Hugh McGowan also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; five and one-half furlongs:

Duke of Milan	112	El Paso	109
Kennore	112	Birth	107
Nedjram	112	Hanna Louise	107
Deviser	112	Alice Collins	107
No Rule	109	Little Jane	107
Joe Nolan	109	Gatlen Lass	102

SECOND RACE—Selling; one mile:

Prestige	113	Joe Nealon	109
Collector Jessup	113	Taunt	108
Saracinesca	110	Alcibiades	106
Aftermath	110	Coppers	106
Celeres	110	Patriotic	104
Import	109	Oesa	97

THIRD RACE—Purse; for 2-year-olds; four and one-half furlongs:

**Coppertown	115	Pretense	106
Penn	110	Redeem	105
Dalmatian	110	Quality Street	102
Biased	110	Helen Carroll	103
Waldo	110	**Kiang	103
Judge Quinn	107		

FOURTH RACE—Selling; Futurity course:

Tony Faust	107	Johnnie Blake	103
Roalta	107	Fordello	103
Sevell	107	Woodcraft	108
Kiang	106	Banonica	101

FIFTH RACE—Selling; one mile:

Husk	115	A. Muskoday	108
Col. White	113	Old Settler	106
Woolen	110	Roystone	105
Severus	109	St. Avon	104
Hush Money	108	Hoyle	97
Banposal	108	Erbet	88

SIXTH RACE—Purse; seven furlongs:

Darelington	107	Capt. John	106
Jim Gaffney	107	Toll Box	106
Cheers	107	Prince Gal	106
Wuersenburger	104	Fulford	106
Patricia R.	112	Little Siss	101
Palo Alto	106	Ornate	101

*Apprentice allowance.
**Coppertown and Kiang as Kenilworth entry.

LONG-SHOTS DAY.

Three Horses With Large Odds Win At Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 13.—Long-priced horses had their innings at Santa Anita Park this afternoon, three of them coming home first.

Sir Angus at 15 to 1, Myles O'Connell at 20 to 1 and Joe Coyne at 25 to 1, were the three to bring disaster to the players of form. Summary:

First Race—Six furlongs; selling:

Sir Angus, 109	(King),	15 to 1	1
George Guyton, 109	(Butwell),	20 to 1	2
Guard Rail, 109	(Musgrave),	11 to 2	3

Time, 1:14 4-5. Grey Owl, Villa Franche, Francis Joseph, Song of the Sea, Liddington, Tony Boy, Robert Gray, Tammany Hall, Angel Face, Ledax, Caronia, High Ormonde and Yankee Tourist also ran.

Second Race—Four furlongs; purse:

Myles O'Connell	110	(Page),	20 to 1
Honeycomb, 110	(Rettig),	5 to 1	2
Sir Seco, 107	(Henry),	30 to 1	3

Time, :47 4-5. Roberta, Oceo, Ketchel, Rett, Cassie Argregor, Ladextra, Young Miss, Levington, Lady Paret, German Silver and Rose el Tar also ran.

Third Race—Mile; selling:

Sorrowful, 105	(McGee),	1 to 2	1
Grotto, 107	(Musgrave),	9 to 2	2
Right Sort, 107	(Rettig),	9 to 2	3

Time, 1:40 4-5. Roy Junior, Meltoncloth, Watiere, Nasmerito and Minto also ran.

Fourth Race—Six and one-half furlongs; San Handicap:

Ridlon, 108	(Archibald),	7 to 5	1
Glorio, 113	(Henry),	11 to 5	2
Fern L., 95	(Russell),	6 to 1	3

Time, 1:18 4-5. Tom McGrath, Enfield, Marc Antony II., Kerry, Pinkola and Bat Masterson also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and three-sixteenths; selling:

Joe Coyne, 107	(Rettig),	25 to 1	1
Bon Ton, 104	(Kennedy),	15 to 10	2
Logistilla, 107	(Page),	7 to 1	3

Time, 1:59 4-5. Proper, Miss Solda, Miss Mazzoni and St. Ilario also ran.

Sixth Race—Six and one-half furlongs; purse:

Home Crest, 110	(Butwell),	4 to 5	1
Friend Harry, 110	(Musgrave)	2 to 1	2
Chilta, 105	(Page),	7 to 1	3

Time, 1:18 1-5. Altenberg and Shapdale also ran.

Seventh Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:

Grace G., 107	(Rettig),	5 to 2	1
Pamar, 105	(McGee),	15 to 1	2
Burning Bush, 107	(Howard),	7 to 5	3

Time, 1:09. La Chata, Cymbal, The Sultan, Laudable, Redondo, Byron, Frontenac and Itan also ran.

LOS ANGELES ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; seven furlongs:

*Bon Ton	98	Whidden	103
Grace G.	104	The Thorn	103
Tavora	104	Cobleskill	106
Skyo	101	Rubinon	106
Emma G.	104	Pesmages	106
Paladin	101	Taxet	106
Priceless Jewel	101	Ben Sand	106
Byron	104	Belle of Iroquois	99

SECOND RACE—Selling; 2-year-olds; four and one-half furlongs:

The Golder Bull		Lady Paret	109
tertly	109	Lillium	109
Mary Van Bdren	109	Silvia Fir	109
May Bride	109	Irma Lee	105
Camera	109		

THIRD RACE—Selling; one mile:

The Sultan	112	Millie R.	110
Canique	112	Hazeline	110
Dr. White	112	Lucy C.	110
Day Star	112	Livius	115
Lucky Lad	112	Herm Doyle	115
Hi Cop Cap	112	Stor	115
Golden Shore	112	Sir Angus	108
Pacifico	112	L. C. Wildrig	106

FOURTH RACE—Selling; one and one-eighth miles:

Silver Line	107	Round and Round	109
*Financier	101	Mike Jordan	103
Pretension	109	Albert Star	112
Nattie Bumppo	109	Silver Knight	99

FIFTH RACE—Selling; six furlongs:

Chaffinch	114	Roy Junior	106
Miss Highland	101	Col. Dick	103
Nasturtia	101	Force	110
Egotist	101	Bayfield	111
Sir Barry	109	Annie Wells	103
Servicence	106	Dandy Flint	101

SIXTH RACE—Selling; six furlongs:

Buck Thorne	111	*Lady Rennsalaer	96
Sandpiper	111	Stendal	106
Likely Dieudonne	111	Aunt Aggie	101
Fair Annie	109	Paradise Queen	101
Jane Laurel	109	Roy T.	114
Frieze	104	Anderson	110

SEVENTH RACE—Selling; One and one-eighth miles:

Woolwinder	102	Bud Embry	109
Monvina	107	Translucent	109
Vivant	107	Hans	112
Joe Coyne	109	Dredger	112
Ozanne	109		

*Apprentice allowance.

FAVORITES WIN.

Rain Falls At Jacksonville, But the Crowd Is Good.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 13.—Favorites again ruled at Moncrief Park to-day, four winning. A downpour of rain occurred shortly after noon, in spite of which there was a good attendance, but the track was slow.

Considerable interest is mutually manifested in the anti-racetrack agitation, precipitated at Tallahassee, and the passage of bills introduced to be fought with determination by business men and citizens generally. Opinions here are that any anti-racing bill introduced will be defeated. Summary:

First Race—Six furlongs:

Tackle, 108	(Burton),	5 to 1	1
Ruiloba, 111	(Harty),	1 to 2	2
Charley Lusk, 106	(Hannen),	even	3

Time, 1:20 4-5.

Sir Vagrant, J. S. McAlister, Panique, Gordon Lee, Dora H., Melino and Sam Clay also ran.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs:

Kid Kid, 105	(Murphy),	4 to 1	1
Emily Almanac, 100	(Hannon),	4 to 1	2
Bonaster, 100	(Brannon),	4 to 5	3

Time, 1:14.

Rose Arkle, Lady Martinese, P. J. McCarthy, Half Sight, Prince Alert, Pascan Gold, Kitty Fisher and Mallow also ran.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs:

Earls Court, 105	(Reid),	3 to 5	1
Bitter Hand, 119	(Flynn),	2 to 1	2
Nioless, 106	(Paul),	out	3

Time, 1:12 3-5. Willow Plume, Nettie Carita, Variation and Wine Merchant also ran.

Fourth Race—Five furlongs:

Halifax, 118	(Harty),	3 to 2	1
Bosserian, 109	(Franklin),	2 to 1	2
Sally Preston, 114	(Lowell),	out	3

Time, 1:04. Youthful, Donaldo and Ray Thompson also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and a quarter:

Water Lake, 105	(Lovell),	even	1
Bright Boy, 107	(Griffin),	4 to 1	2
Alex Grant, 107	(Wood),	out	3

Time, 2:19 2-5. Layson, Gold Spink and Arawaka also ran.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs:

Momentum, 106	(Lovell),	4 to 10	1
Elder, 108	(Flynn),	6 to 5	2
Enlist, 106	(Hannon),	2 to 5	3

Time, 1:20. Malta, Airship, Eldorado, Artful Dodger and Aunt Tabitha also ran.

GOTCH AND MAHMOUT READY TO WRESTLE

Will Meet in Chicago To-night To Decide World's Championship.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Frank Gotch, of Humboldt, Ia., and Yussiff Mahmout, of Bulgaria, will battle for the wrestling championship of the world at the International Amphitheater here to-morrow night. This will be the first real test Gotch has met since he won coveted mat honors from George Hackenschmidt here a little more than a year ago.

Mahmout has shown himself one of the greatest wrestlers who has ever visited this country. He has defeated every grappler in the country of class outside of Gotch. In the short time he has been in this country he has defeated Tom Jenkins, Fred Beell, Charles Olson, Gus Schoenlein (Americus), Raoul De Rouen and many others. In all these matches the Bulgarian has never lost a single fall. He is a man of tremendous strength, and apparently his wonderful endurance powers have no limit. It is suspected he has not been called upon to use all his reserve strength in the matches in which he has participated in this country. Mahmout has never met Hackenschmidt, but he is considered his equal by many wrestling followers who have seen both men in action.

Gotch has not done much match wrestling since he won the world's championship from Hackenschmidt. He has made a tour of Europe, using a sketch in vaudeville and trying to get another match with Hackenschmidt. "The Russian Lion" was successful in dodging Gotch, and the Iowan returned to this country for a match with Mahmout. Since his return Gotch defeated Raoul De Rouen, the 260-pound Frenchman, in easy style. Mahmout has also decisively beaten De Rouen several times.

The two men will be nearly equal in weight when they step into the ring to-morrow night. Gotch will weigh about 197 pounds and Mahmout will tip the beam at close to 200 pounds. Gotch will have a decided advantage in height, as he is about three or four inches taller than his opponent. Ed W. Smith, who refereed the Gotch-Hackenschmidt match, will be the third man in the ring to-morrow night.

There is comparatively little betting on the outcome of the bout, and most of the money is being wagered at evens. It is the belief of the most enthusiasts that the match will go the full three falls.

There has been a large sale of seats, and it is expected close to 10,000 spectators will witness the struggle.

Team of Manual Professors.

So great is the baseball interest at the Manual Training High School that the faculty has again undertaken the organization of a team, and the players have begun practice. This is not a new idea at the school, many similar teams having been formed in years gone by, but it is the opinion of Prof. Jenks, who has been appointed captain, that his team will be the best that has ever been produced under the conditions.

The contest for the positions on the team will be a hot one, for every member of the faculty has a chance to try. Many of the old stars are again out for the team, but the new recruits will be given the same chance and no prejudice will be shown to any captain, who is an old hand at the business. Capt. Jenks played on the varsity team while at the University of the South and has had other experience before and after this. He will probably be put on first base and Mahmout behind the bat, the two should make a pair that will be hard to beat. This will be one of the strongest departments of the team. Prof. Chapin will probably be put on center field, as he has covered that position in fine form on every team that the faculty has ever had, never having made an error, although he never uses a glove, being a student of the old school of the game. Liggett will be seen at the initial sack, his best work being his ability to scoop up low ones.

Scotchman Defeats Travers.

Troon, Scotland, April 13.—Tom Fernie, a local professional, to-day defeated Jerome D. Travers, the amateur golf champion of the United States, by five holes, in an exhibition.

Mr. Travers, who has come abroad to take part in several foreign tournaments, has not yet got into form after the sea voyage.

WET DERBY HAT CAUSE OF CHARLES FOWLER'S DEATH.

Laporte, Ind., April 13.—Charles Fowler, 26 years old, superintendent of the Rolling Prairie Power station of the Chicago, South Bend and Northern Indiana Railway Company, was electrocuted to-day, when, using a derby hat as an indicator, he touched some bare, live wires and a switch with the brim of the hat, which was wet, to show a visitor how the lightning arrester worked.

WHEATCROFT'S GREAT BAND

E. C. Ruff Will Ship Racers From California To Downs.

ALFRED THE GREAT COMING.

Si Hughes' White Face Recovers From Injury and Will Start At Louisville Meeting.

THOSE GOING TO LEXINGTON.

EDWIN C. RUFF, who is private secretary to Irving H. Wheatcroft, has sent word that he will reach Churchill Downs from Los Angeles about April 27 with twelve racers. This will include Green Seal, Elizabeth Harwood, Miss Sain, Hasty Agnes, Margaret Randolph, Shirley Rossmore, Anderson, Bye Bye II., St. Elmwood, French Cook, Woolwinder, Maid of Gotham, Alfred the Great and Cesarliess. Alfred the Great is said to be the largest of the young Cesarions on the coast. It is believed he will develop into a great horse. He is out of the good mare Anecdote. Cesarliess is a filly by Cesarion, out of Marie Stoops, the dam of Penzamarie, Annabelle Lee and Indolent.

Starover, another Cesarion colt, now in the hands of John Rodegap, at Lexington, will join the Wheatcroft stable after the spring meeting at Lexington.

Woolwinder is eligible to the Kentucky Derby. Whether or not he will start has not been decided, but as he has not gone but five and a half furlongs, it looks as if he will not go to the post in the big race. Woolwinder, at the distance named, won January 19 and February 26.

After the Louisville meeting the stable will be taken to Latonia, then to Canada.

* * *

Most of the horses at Churchill Downs enjoyed a day of rest yesterday, and they will rest to-day also. The course is heavy. It will be fine to-morrow.

* * *

It is predicted that Jake Holtman, who will do the starting at Lexington and Louisville, will have less trouble this spring than usual. The youngsters have schooled exceptionally well at both tracks. The starting machine has been in use for many days at Churchill Downs, and the work of the 2-year-olds shows good effects.

* * *

It is understood that Irving Wheatcroft, who purchased Go Between from Phil T. Chinn for $5,000, will send him to Woodburn Farm, where Cesarion heads his stud, which embraces more than sixty mares.

* * *

After the race meeting ends at Churchill Downs Woodford Clay will send his stable to New York.

* * *

William Kirwin, Barney Schreiber's agent, will be here in a few days to look after Schreiber's string, which will be raced at Churchill Downs. While at Schreiber's farm, in Missouri, he will decide upon the horses to be campaigned in Kentucky. W. Whallen will be the trainer.

* * *

Jimmy Ross will race a 2-year-old, Samaria, by Kilkoran—Tapiola, both at Lexington and Churchill Downs. This filly worked a half in :52. Samaria is a splendid looker.

* * *

Si Hughes' White Face, which was cut down last spring at Latonia, after having won the Harold Stakes of $1,675 value to the winner, will be raced at Churchill Downs and probably at Lexington. He looks big, and although he still shows signs of the mishap, it is believed he will come around all right.

* * *

W. H. Frey will ship Imboden and two others to Lexington next Saturday. Others at Churchill Downs who will race at Lexington are the following:

W. F. Schuite, ten horses; Lon Johnson, for L. A. Cella, ten; John Markiein, six; P. M. Civill, five; J. S. Ward, three; W. H. Fizer, fifteen.

Others who will be among them being Charles Hughes, for H. M. Ziegler; Fred Luzader, Bub May and Bob Tucker.

* * *

At both Sheepshead Bay and Gravesend yesterday some smart moves were shown by the various strings that are preparing for the meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club at Pimlico. The ones that will not be seen under colors until later are also showing a bit of speed, and it will not be very long before the clockers will have plenty to interest them at all the training grounds.

James Rowe, who is fitting the James R. Keene horses for the season, is one of the trainers at Gravesend Bay who is in no particular hurry, and it is doubtful if the blue and white spots will be seen at the Pimlico meeting. His fashionable string has been doing all that Rowe has required, but probably they will not be raced until during the season of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park, which begins May 13.

Yesterday Rowe had all the horses out, and though every one in the string was eager to run he set a speed limit that kept the boys busy restraining their charges through every gallop. The 2-year-olds Herdman, Grassmere, Sweep, Black Goat, Flashing, Degree and Hibernica were all galloped, and at the end of the exercise were permitted to breeze along for three furlongs in :41. Last fall Flashing was the most highly tried in the string, and there should be some to hand early, while Grassmere has been particularly impressive in all of his moves.

* * *

Celt, winner of the Brooklyn Handicap, with Maskette, winner of the Futurity, and the other 3-year-olds, Ultimus, Turncoat, Henley and Sunbury, were galloped along slowly, and they wound up their exercise by going along for a half, under wraps, in :57.

W. H. Karrick had the Oneck stable lot under saddle, but, like Rowe, he is in no hurry, not preparing any of the horses for Pimlico. Fashion Plate and Cohort stepped a very clever half in :53 and are a pair that will surely make good when sent to the races. The three 2-year-olds in the lot were breezed along for three furlongs in :40. All three of them were eager to run and go along in a manner to suggest class.

Trainer John Kelly brought out Trash, of the Coulter string. This mare recently threw her rider and ran away. Her appearance was an evidence that she had suffered no ill effects. She was only required to gallop, but she performed her task cleverly. Brother Jonathan, who has been showing a world of speed recently, stepped the seven-furlong route in 1:34½. Hoffman and Cliff Edge went six furlongs in 1:22, and the 2-year-old Universe showed a very smart three furlongs in :38.

* * *

Old Dreamer is coming to rarely good form and when he was brought out by Simon Healey he was fighting for his head. After he had been galloped he stepped along for a half in :53¼. If it was the intention to send this old fellow to Pimlico he would surely be one to keep in mind. The Cassata 3-year-olds were given a run by Healey, Layminister, Bardminister, Little Friend and Brilliancy were galloped along and they finished up with a clever quarter in :25. Choirmaster of Chesterbrook, the 2-year-old, went along for three furlongs in :40¾. He can run and ought to redeem his showing as a 2-year-old. Last season he was ailing a great deal of the time and never did race to his work promise. The Duryea 2-year-olds went along for three furlongs in :41½.

Marshall was moderately busy with his Pimlico string. Nedlin had six furlongs as his task and he stepped the distance with plenty in reserve in 1:13. Old Grapple, a Metropolitan Handicap winner, showed a smart seven furlongs in 1:34½. Masquerade and the jumper Waterspeed worked six furlongs in 1:23.

More Graft Uncovered.

Toulon, April 13.—The Parliamentary Committee of Investigation, during the course of their tour of the dockyards today, unearthed a number of complete sets of unused boilers which had lain there since 1898, when they were bought to replace the worn-out boilers aboard the cruiser Cosmao, the former battleship Richelieu and the Admiral Du Perre and other obsolete vessels. They were never even fitted into position and now are useless, although coated with lime for preservation purposes.

The committee also discovered that all the guns on the coast defense ship Terrible had been fitted with new apparatus on the day she was struck out of service.

ELIGIBLE TO PRACTICE IN SIX STATES.

Rule Adopted By Boards of Pharmacy At Which Kentucky Was Represented.

Members of the boards of pharmacy from six States—Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Indiana and Kentucky—were in session at The Seelbach last night, and formed a plan whereby registered pharmacists in any one of these States will not have to stand an examination in going to a State other than the one in which he is registered.

The visiting pharmacists attended the examination of eighty-four applicants for registration conducted by the Kentucky State Board of Pharmacy yesterday. Last November members of the Kentucky board visited an examination conducted by the Illinois board. By these visits and the exchange of ideas the boards of the six States represented at yesterday's meeting hope to raise the standard of requirements for pharmacists in each State. The Kentucky board will continue in session to-day.

Among the visiting pharmacists from out of the State were M. C. Metzger, Cairo, Ill.; H. C. Christensen and Charles C. Avery, Chicago; H. B. Allen, Richland Center, Wis.; E. A. Tupper, Minneapolis, and A. H. Trost, of Dayton, O. The Kentucky State Board is composed of the following: J. O. Cook, of Hopkinsville, president; J. W. Gayle, of Frankfort, secretary; James C

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Tuesday Evening, April 13.—In the New York market call money ruled at 2 per cent. Time loans were dull and steady. The call for credits at local banking houses was only fair and rates were quoted at 5 to 6 per cent. New York exchange was quoted at 25 to 40 cents premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,804,277
Balance	379,154

There was a good demand for bonds in the local market and the movement was fair. Springfield Railway and Light 5s changed hands at the Stock Exchange to the extent of $15,000 at 95¼, and there were bids for more at the same price. Memphis Street Railway 5s sold in several large lots on the curb. Several issues showed advances. Louisville Heating preferred and Portland preferred sold at fractional advances. Bourbon Stockyards was up 2½ points. Portland common and St. Joseph common were higher. The outside list was steady.

At the Stock Exchange East St. Louis and Suburban 5s were 100 and interest bid, an advance of ⅝, and 100¼ asked, $2,000 wanted and $10,000 offered, and 99¾ bid for $10,000.

Louisville Railway 5s were 108¾ and interest bid, an advance of ⅛, and 109¼ asked, $1,000 each way, and 108½ bid for $3,000.

Knoxville Railway and Light 5s were 94½ and interest bid, an advance of ¼, and 95½ asked, $1,000 each way.

Springfield Railway and Light 5s were $1,000 sold at 95¼ and interest, $10,000 sold at 95¼, $4,000 sold at 95¼, $1,000 offered at 95¾ and 95¼ bid for $2,000.

Louisville Home Telephone 5s were $3,000 offered at 71 and interest.

Memphis Street Railway 5s were 97 and interest bid and 97½ asked.

German Insurance Bank was 355 bid for ten shares.

German Security Bank was eleven shares offered at 175.

Louisville Heating preferred was eleven shares sold at 79½ and ten offered at 80.

Bourbon Stockyards was 82½ bid, an advance of 2½, and 87 asked, ten shares each way.

Fifteen shares of New Galt House preferred were offered at 89.

Turner-Day common was 96 bid for ten shares.

East St. Louis and Suburban common was 37 bid for fifty shares.

Louisville Traction common was fifteen shares offered at 98½.

Louisville Traction preferred was 113 bid and 113¼ asked, ten shares each way.

Northern Texas Electric common was 39¾ bid and 40½ asked, fifty shares each way.

Portland Railway, Light and Power common was 63¾ bid, an advance of ¼, 100 shares wanted.

Portland preferred was ten shares sold at 88¼, 88 bid for ten and ten offered at 89.

Savannah Electric common was 12 bid and 18 asked.

St. Joseph common was 45 bid, an advance of ½, 100 shares wanted.

West Penn common was 34 bid for ten shares.

United Railways Investment common sold at 35 and closed at 35½ to 40. The preferred sold at 55 and 56 and closed at 55 to 57.

Toledo was quoted at 12¾ to 13¼.

American Tobacco closed at 390 to 398, Standard Oil at 665 to 670, Subway at 26 to 27½, Giroux at 8 to 8¼ and Bay State at 1¼ to 1 5-16.

L. and N. unified 4s were 101¾ to 102.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 21¾ to 22, the preferred at 64¾ to 65¼ and the 4s at 85½ to 85¾.

Kansas City Railway and Light common was quoted in Chicago at 41½ to 42¼.

Columbia Gas and Electric closed at 20¾ to 21. It sold at 20¾.

New Orleans common was quoted in New Orleans at 16½ to 17½, the preferred at 41½ bid and the 4½s at 81¾ to 82½. American Cities Railway and Light common was 44¾ bid and the preferred at 90½ to 92.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

$1,000 Springfield Railway and Light 5s	*95¼
$10,000 Springfield Railway and Light 5s	*95¼
$4,000 Springfield Railway and Light 5s	*95¼
11 shares Louisville Heating pref.	79½
5 shares Portland R., L., and P. pf.	88¼

*And interest.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	139	141
Continental National Bank	.....	105
Citizens' National Bank	213¾	...
First National Bank	.....	125
German Bank	350	...
German Insurance Bank	355	420
German Security Bank	170	175
Louisville National Banking Co.	142	143½
National Bank of Commerce	117	119
National Bank of Kentucky	180	190
Southern National Bank	129	134
Stock Yards Bank	128	...
Third National Bank	125	130
Union National Bank	218	225½

Trust Company Stocks.

Columbia Trust Co.	120	130
Fidelity Trust Co.	1319¾	328
Louisville Trust Co.	152½	154
United States Trust Co.	108	110

Street Railway Bonds.

Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4½s	*92½	93
Chattanooga Ry. Co. 5s	*96	96
Dallas Electric 5s	*98	...
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*100	100¾
Houston Electric 5s	.....	*.5
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*94½	95½
Louisville Railway 5s	*108¾	109¼
Louisville Ry. 2d mor. 4½s	*92¾	93½
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*97	97½
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	*101	104½
Nashville Ry. and Light ref. 5s	91¾	92½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	*97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	81	82
Padiucah Trac. and Light 5s	.....	*90
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	.....	*90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*90	90¾
Savannah Electric 5s	*90	90
Seattle Electric 5s	*103	107½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*95¼	95¾
St. Joseph Ry., H. and P. 5s	*92¼	102½
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	*98	98
West Penn Rys. 5s	*88¾	90

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

Fayette Home Telephone 5s	*70	75
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*110	110½
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	*68½	71
Peoples Light 5s	*92½	92½
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s	*90	98

City of Louisville Bonds.

City 4s, 1910	*100¼	104
City 5s, old L., 1911	*104½	104
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	*102¾	103
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	*102¾	103½
City 4s, 1940	*102½	103½
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	*98¾	103
City 4s, refunding, 1907	*100	103
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	*96	97
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	*96	97
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	*96	97
City 3s, Sewers and Parks, 1941	.....	*81½

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

B. F. Avery & Sons com.	.....	99¾
Do preferred	90	99¾
Bourbon Stock Yards	82½	87
Central Home Telephone	.....	1½
Denver Gas and Electric	121	...
Evansville Light com.	34½	35½
Do preferred	84½	87½
Fayette Home Telephone	99	100
Federal Chemical com.	50	62½
Do preferred	100	103
Houghton County Elec. Lt. com.	16	18
Do preferred	22¾	23¾
Kentucky Wagon Works	.....	158
Louisville Bridge Stock	145	...
Louisville Gas Stock	95	...
Louisville Heating com.	47½	49½
Do preferred	79½	80
Louisville, W. H. Co. com.	54	64½
Do preferred	121	125
Louisville Home Telephone	97	98
Louisville Title Co.	102	105
Mayfield Woolen Mills Co. com.	.....	98
Do preferred	.....	100
Michigan Light com.	73½	84
Do preferred	96	100
New Galt House com.	.....	18
Do preferred	.....	80
Pacific Coast Power	78½	80
Peoples Light com.	92½	...
Do preferred	92	95½
Rehm-Zeiher pref.	100	102
Seelbach Realty Co.	.....	98
Do preferred	.....	100
Turner, Day & Woolworth com.	93	98
Do preferred	111	113½

Street Railway Stocks.

American Cities Ry. & Lt. com.	44½	45¾
Do preferred	91	92¾
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. com.	67	91
Do preferred	.....	93
Chattanooga Rys. com.	20	23
Do preferred	67½	83
Col., Sela. and Marion Ry. Co.	.....	74
Dallas Electric com.	19½	25
Do preferred	.....	50
E. St. Louis and Suburban com.	37	39½
Do preferred	77	78
Grand Rapids com.	65	75
Do preferred	.....	78
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co.	5	7½
Louisville Traction com.	98	98½
Do preferred	113	113½
Louisville and Eastern com.	.....	81½
Do preferred	12	30
Memphis St. Ry. com.	.....	67
Do preferred	.....	72½
Nashville Ry. and Light com.	40½	41½
Do preferred	77¾	...
New Albany St. Ry. pref.	.....	80
New Orleans Ry. and Light com.	16	17¾
Do preferred	40	47
Norfolk Ry. and Light Co.	.....	17
Northern Texas Electric com.	39½	40½
Do preferred	87½	99
Paducah Trac. and Light com.	.....	20
Do preferred	.....	50
Portland Ry., L. and P. com.	61¾	63¾
Do preferred	88	89
Rochester Ry. and Light pref.	88	89
Rochester Railway pref.	100	104¾
Savannah Electric com.	12	18
Do preferred	.....	85
Seattle Electric com.	99	100
Do preferred	98	100
Springfield Ry. and Light	79	80½
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com.	45	46¾
Do preferred	80	84½
Toledo Railways and Light	12¾	13¼
United Rys. Investment com.	34	35
Do preferred	55	57
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry.	40	55
West Penn Rys. com.	34	38
Do preferred	74¼	75

*Sells with interest.
†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stock.

Official announcement is made that the production of gold at the Rand for the month of March amounted to 668,009 fine ounces, against 565,218 fine ounces in February and 574,901 fine ounces in March a year ago. Last month's figures, based on the market value of $20.15 per ounce, represented $12,920,000, against $12,010,882 in February.

Forty-eight railroads report gross earnings for the month of March of $51,321,537, an increase of $5,082,336, or 10.99 per cent., as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. The roads contributing returns comprise an aggregate of 77,686 miles of line, or fully one-third of the railroad mileage of the country. Concerning this showing the Financial Chronicle says:

"As far as concerns ratio and amount of gain our preliminary statement of railroad gross earnings for March makes a better showing than any early monthly compilation we have presented thus far in 1909. This obviously is very encouraging as far as it goes. Lest, however, undue significance be attached to the mere circumstance of larger gains, it is important to bear in mind that the present year's improvement must be expected to have more or less relation to the losses in the corresponding months last year."

The extraordinary magnitude of the Pennsylvania railroad system can be gathered from the fact that it serves a territory having a population of 44,936,522, half the total for the whole Union; that it carried last year 142,676,779 passengers and 334,429,541 tons of freight. These figures are culled from the annual "Record of Transportation Lines," issued by the company. This pamphlet shows that on December 31 last the Pennsylvania railroad controlled a total of 11,236 miles of line and 23,977 miles of tracks. The total population of the Union January 1, 1909, according to the estimates of the Governors of the respective States, was 89,770,126, and that of the States through which lines of the Pennsylvania railroad run was 44,936,522—almost exactly half the total.

Louisville and Nashville gross earnings for the first week of April were $896,280, an increase of $40,900, and since July 1 $35,398,706, a decrease of $90,314.

The city of Chicago's 55 per cent. of the net earnings of Chicago street railways for the current year amounted to $1,286,787.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, April 13.—Money on call easy at 1¾@2 per cent.; ruling rate 2; closing bid 2; offered at 2; time loans dull and steady; 60 days 2¼, 90 days 2¼, six months 2¾@2¾; prime mercantile paper 3½@4. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8825@4.8835 for 60-day bills and at $4.8765 for demand; commercial bills $4.85¾@4.86¼. Bar silver 51¼c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

There was a wavering tendency in the stock market to-day which changed its recent semblance of stability. The resumption of activities abroad after the Easter holiday interval was partly responsible for this, the selling of stocks here for foreign account arguing some distrust of this market's rate of advance. An element in the bona speculation that feels the same distrust is not lacking, and its activities were joined to the depressing influence from abroad to affect the market. This element urges the lack of news bearing on events to account for the rising tendency of prices, and points out features in the trade and crop situation that are claimed as making for decline rather than advance.

The plethoric condition of the money market is alleged to be solely responsible for the freedom with which speculative purchases of stocks are made, and it is pointed out that the speculative activity is common to stocks, wheat and cotton, although causes which raise the price of those articles might be regarded as making against values of railroad stocks. Sole reliance on cheap money to lift the prices of stocks is feared as leading to inflation of values.

The other party to the speculation urges that cheap money is an inevitable after-effect of the financial crisis of 1907, which is as certain to stimulate renewed employment of capital in business as are the cuts in prices of materials to invite renewal of consumptive demand. While the low money rates are accepted, therefore, as a result of present stagnation of mercantile demand, the condition there is claimed as promising betterment, and, therefore, calling for speculative anticipation.

Foreign markets were reported to be disquieted to some extent by the disturbances in Constantinople, and traders in the home market sold stocks in the late dealings on the assumption that there may be further uneasiness from abroad on that account in future. A feature of the situation is the renewed activity in the bond market, which is a reflection also of the abundant state of the money market. It is noted that the sales of municipal bonds effected during March were larger for that class than for any other month of record. This evidence of the abundance of capital and the cheapness at which it can be had are calculated to incite a revival of enterprise and are claimed by the advocates of higher prices as a substantial factor in favor of that course.

Some of the operations for lower prices to-day come from speculators who had sold their holdings yesterday to meet the new demand from outside sources, and, having realized their profits in that way, hoped to see lower prices at which to rebuy. The market was not lacking in points of strength, and at times during the day the show of firmness extended generally to the list. Reading was the feature, rising 1¼ to 100¼, on the purchase of 20,000 shares by a Philadelphia house. Union Pacific was also strong, rising ¾ to 174¾, on the purchase of 10,000 shares by a Boston house. Other gains of ½ to 1 point were scored by Amalgamated Copper, Atchison, Canadian Pacific, Colorado Fuel and Iron, Great Northern preferred, Louisville and Nashville, Missouri Pacific, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Rock Island preferred, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway preferred, Union Pacific preferred, United States Steel preferred and Wabash preferred. Pressure was directed against Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Chesapeake and Ohio, Great Northern ore certificates, Illinois Central, Kansas City Southern, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, New York Central, Ontario and Western, Reading first preferred, Southern Railway, Texas Pacific and Wheeling and Lake Erie second preferred, which yielded ½ to 1¼. The closing was irregular at net losses and gains of small fractions.

Louisville and Nashville gross earnings for the first week of April were $896,280, an increase of $40,900, and since July 1 $35,398,706, a decrease of $90,314.

The city of Chicago's 55 per cent. of the net earnings of Chicago street railways for the current year amounted to $1,286,787.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by M. H. Lewis & Co.)

American Ice 6s	$2,000	97¼	N. Y. Central 4s	$4,000	94¼
Am. T. and T. col. 4s	$1,000	77¼	N. Y. Central 4s	$23,000	94¾
Am. T. and T. col. 4s	$34,000	87	N. Y. Central 4s	$1,000	94¾
Am. T. and T. col. 4s	$15,000	87¾	N. Y. Central 3½s	$1,000	94¾
Am. T. and T. col. 4s	$5,000	87½	N. Y. Central 3½s	$5,000	93¾
Atchison gen. 4s	$2,000	97½	N. Y. Central 3½s	$1,000	93¾
Atchison conv. 4s	$2,000	97½	N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 6s	$35,000	125¼
American Tobacco 4s	$54,000	94	N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 3½s, 1956	$10,000	101¾
Atchison 4s, stamped	$17,000	102¾	N. Y., Ontario and W. 4s	$30,000	84¼
Atchison conv. 5s	$15,000	108¾	N. Y., O. and W. 4s	$9,000	99
Atchison conv. 4s	$30,000	94	N. and W. con. 4s	$3,000	98¾
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	$3,000	93	N. and W. con. 4s	$9,000	99
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	$2,000	74¾	N. and W. conv. 4s	$9,000	99
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	$20,000	74½	Norfolk and W. 4s	$2,000	98
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	$7,000	74¼	Northern Pacific 4s	$7,000	97¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	$1,000	74	Northern Pacific 4s	$3,000	98¾
Central of Georgia 5s	$5,000	107½	Northern Pacific 3s	$3,000	102¾
Chesapeake and Ohio 5s	$2,000	103	N. Y. Central 3½s	$6,000	100
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	Northern Pacific 3s	$2,000	75
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	N. Y. City 4½s, reg.	$1,000	112
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	N. Y. City 4½s	$5,000	111¾
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	N. City new 4½s	$37,000	113¾
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	Oregon Short Line 4s	$1,000	98¾
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	Oregon Short Line 4s	$24,000	99
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	O. L. ref. 4s	$10,000	95¼
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	O. L. ref. 4s	$2,000	95¼
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	Pennsylvania 3½s	$19,000	99¼
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	Penn. 3½s, 1915	$35,000	99¼
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	Penn. 3½s	$9,000	99¾
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	Reading gen. 4s	$35,000	100
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	Reading gen. 4s	$35,000	99¾
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	Reading gen. 4s, reg.	$2,000	99
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	Reading first 4s	$3,000	98¾
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	St. L. and S. F. gen. 6s, t. c.	$68,000	89
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	St. L. and S. F. gen. 4s	$2,000	94¼
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	St. L. and S. F. ref. 4s	$84,000	80¾
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	$1,000	94
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	St. L. S. W. con. 4s	$8,000	75¾
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	St. L. S. W. con. 4s	$4,000	75¾
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	Seaboard Air Line 4s	$4,000	72½
Chicago and Alton 3½s	$1,000	73	South. Pacific ref. 4s	$23,000	94¾
Colorado Midland 4s	$34,000	57	South. Pacific col. 4s	$2,000	91½
Col. and Southern 4s	$2,000	97½	Southern Railway 5s	$10,000	91½
Col. and Southern 4½s	$2,000	99½	Southern Railway 5s	$4,000	112¼
Col. and Southern conv. 6s	$42,000	99½	Southern Railway 4s	$18,000	78¾
Del. and Hudson 4s	$5,000	99¾	Third Avenue 4s, t. c.	$8,000	79
Del. and Hudson 4s	$17,000	102¼	Third Avenue 4s, t. c., stamped	$23,000	78¾
D. and R. G. con. 4s	$10,000	94½	Illinois Central 4s	$15,000	96
D. and R. G. 5s	$35,000	94¾	Union Pacific 4s	$5,000	95½
Distillers' Securities 5s	$3,000	93	Union Pacific 1st 4s	$7,000	103
Erie 1st pref.	$2,000	74¾	Union Pacific 4s	$1,000	102¾
Erie 2d pref.	$20,000	74½	U. P. conv. 4s	$10,000	108¾
Erie prior lien 4s	$1,000	87½	U. P. conv. 4s	$80,000	108
Erie prior lien 4s	$4,000	87¼	U. P. conv. 4s	$115,000	107¾
Gen. elec. conv. 5s	$10,000	141	U. P. conv. 4s	$50,000	107¾
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s	$2,000	78¼	U. P. conv. 4s	$10,000	107¾
I. R. T. conv. 6s	$3,000	103¾	Union Pacific ref. 4s	$23,000	99¼
Japan 1st 4½s	$50,000	93¾	U. S. Realty 5s	$14,000	99
Japan 4½s	$23,000	93¾	U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	$9,000	99½
Japan 2d 4½s	$50,000	93¾	U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	$2,000	103¾
Central Leather 5s	$140,000	93	U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	$31,000	104
Central Pacific 1st 4s	$68,000	97¾	U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	$16,000	103¾
C. and O. 4½s	$2,000	97¾	United Rys. of S. F. 4s	$5,000	76¾
C. and O. 4½s	$3,000	112¼	Wabash 5s	$2,000	112¾
C. and O. 4½s	$2,000	95¾	Wabash 2d 5s	$1,000	104¾
C. and A. 3½s	$2,000	90¾	Wabash ref. 4s	$5,000	74
C., B. and Q. ill. Div. 4s	$10,000	102¾	Wabash ref. 4s	$5,000	74¼
C., B. and Q. joint 4s	$15,000	98¼	Wabash-Pitts. 2d 4s, tr. cfts.	$5,000	81½
C., B. and Q. gen. 4s	$1,000	100¾	Western Md. 1st 4s	$7,000	94
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s	$4,000	92½	Western Md. conv. 4s	$2,000	85¾
C., R. I. and P. col. 4s	$105,000	79¾	Western Union 5s	$5,000	100
C., R. I. and P. col. 4s	$220,000	79½	Western Union 4½s	$10,000	94¾
C., R. I. and P. col. 5s	$8,000	96¾	Western Union 4s	$2,000	86½
C., R. I. and P. gen. 4s	$1,000	96¾	Wisconsin Central 4s	$5,000	86½
C., R. I. and P. gen. 4s	$1,000	100%	Wisconsin Central 4s	$2,000	93¾
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s	$4,000	91½	Wisconsin Central 4s	$4,000	92¾
C., R. and P. col. 4s	$105,000	79¾			95¾
C., R. and P. col. 5s	$220,000	78¾			
C., R. and P. col. 5s	$8,000	96¾			
Consolidated Gas	$1,000	137¾			
Corn Products 4s	$17,000	75¾			
Chicago Gt. West. 4s	$10,000	94			
C. and N. W.	.....	.....			
C., C., C. and St. L.	12,850	150¾			
Col. Fuel and I.	3,900	39¼			
Col. and Southern	500	64¼			
Do 1st pref.	200	81½			
Do 2d pref.	200	77¾			
Consolidated Gas	1,800	137¾			
Corn Products	17,500	25¾			
Del. and Hudson	200	181			
D. and R. G.	56,600	51¾			
Do preferred	3,600	89¾			
Dist. Securities	2,100	37			
Erie	4,500	29¾			
Do 1st pref.	200	45¾			
Do 2d pref.	700	31¾			
Gen. Electric	600	158¾			
Gt. Northern pref.	4,900	140			
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	1,800	70			
Illinois Central	1,400	147			
Interboro-Met.	1,600	15¾			
Do preferred	200	44			
Internat'l Paper	2,500	13¾			
Do preferred	100	65			
Internat'l Pump	1,000	59¾			
Lorus Central	4,800	34			
K. C. Southern	8,800	47			
Do preferred	600	78			
L. and N.	2,800	138¾			
Minn. and St. L.	300	59¾			
M. St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	100	137			
Missouri Pacific	13,600	75			
M., K. and T.	8,000	41			
Do preferred	3,000	82¾			
National Lead	8,000	85¾			
N. Y. Central	25,200	132¾			
N. Y., O. and W.	1,100	47			
Norfolk and West	1,100	91¾			
North American	1,900	83¾			
Northern Pacific	8,800	145¾			
Pacific Mail	200	31			
Pennsylvania	5,800	139¾			
People's Gas	3,900	117¾			
Pitts., C., C. and St. L.	100	92¾			
Pressed Steel Car	200	42¾			
Pullman Pal. Car	800	181			
Ry. Steel Spring	200	40			
Reading	102,000	99¾			
Republic Steel	200	22¾			
Do preferred	400	74¾			
Rock Island	6,100	26			
Do preferred	12,000	68			
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	100	38			
St. L. Southwest.	600	24			
Do preferred	1,600	67			
Sloss-Sheffield Steel	.....	.....			
Southern Pacific	62,200	121¾			
Southern Railway	17,600	25¾			
Do preferred	2,100	68½			
Tennessee Copper	200	42			
Texas and Pacific	2,160	21¾			
T., St. L. and W.	1,000	53			
Do preferred	300	76¾			
Union Pacific	77,800	173¾			
Do preferred	100	93¾			
U. S. Rubber	1,900	33¾			
Do 1st pref.	1,100	105¼			
U. S. Steel	90,200	61¾			
Utah Copper	400	43¾			
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	500	22¾			
Do preferred	200	74¾			
Va.-Car. Chemical	5,100	47¾			
Do preferred	100	117			
Wabash	10,600	19			
Do preferred	9,400	40			
Westinghouse Elec.	300	88¾			
Western Union	200	69¼			
W. and La. E.	.....	.....			
Wisconsin Central	1,800	59			

Total sales (par value), $6,487,000.

	Sales.	High. est.	Low. est.	Closing Bid.
Atchison	7,500	107¼	106¾	107
Do preferred	700	104	103¾	103¾
Atl. Coast Line	1,800	128	127¼	127
B. and O.	4,800	113¾	112¾	113
Do preferred	100	96	96	95¾
Brooklyn Rapid T.	7,800	77¼	76¼	76¼
Canadian Pacific	1,000	176¼	175¾	175¾
Central Leather	2,100	30¾	29¾	29¾
Do preferred	200	248	248	246
Central of N. J.	.....	.....	.....	181
C. and O.	46,000	74¼	73¾	74
Chicago Gt. West.	500	5¾	5¾	5
C. and N. W.	.....	.....	.....	181
C., C., C. and St. L.	12,850	150¾	149	149
C., C. and St. L.	100	74¾	74¾	74½
Col. Fuel and I.	3,900	39¼	38¾	38¾
Col. and Southern	500	64¼	64	63¾
Do 1st pref.	200	81½	81½	81½
Do 2d pref.	200	77¾	77	76¼
Consolidated Gas	1,800	137¾	136¾	136¾
Corn Products	17,500	25¾	25¼	25¼
Del. and Hudson	200	181	181	181
D. and R. G.	56,600	53¾	51¾	52¾
Do preferred	3,600	89¾	88	88¾
Dist. Securities	2,100	37	36¾	36¾
Erie	4,500	30	29¾	29¾
Do 1st pref.	200	45¾	45¾	45¾
Do 2d pref.	700	31¾	30¾	30¾
Gen. Electric	600	158¾	158¼	158¼
Gt. Northern pref.	4,900	140	138¾	138¾
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	1,800	70	69¾	69¾
Illinois Central	1,400	147	145¾	145¾
Interboro-Met.	1,600	15¾	14¾	14¾
Do preferred	200	44	42¾	43¾
Internat'l Paper	2,500	13¾	12	12
Do preferred	100	65	65	65
Internat'l Pump	1,000	59¾	59¼	59
Lorus Central	4,800	34	32¾	32¾
K. C. Southern	8,800	47	46	46¾
Do preferred	600	78	77¾	78
L. and N.	2,800	138¾	137¾	137¾
Minn. and St. L.	300	59¾	59¼	59
M. St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	100	137	137	137
Missouri Pacific	13,600	75	74¾	74¾
M., K. and T.	8,000	41	40¾	41
Do preferred	3,000	82¾	82¾	82¾
National Lead	8,000	85¾	84¾	84¾
N. Y. Central	25,200	132¾	131	131¾
N. Y., O. and W.	1,100	47¼	46¾	47
Norfolk and West	1,100	91¾	90¾	90
North American	1,900	83¾	82¾	83¾
Northern Pacific	8,800	145¾	144¾	144¾
Pacific Mail	200	31¼	31	31
Pennsylvania	5,800	139¾	134¾	134¾
People's Gas	3,900	117¾	116¾	116¾
Pitts., C., C. and St. L.	100	92¾	92¾	92¾
Pressed Steel Car	200	42¾	42¾	42¾
Pullman Pal. Car	800	181¾	181	181
Ry. Steel Spring	200	40	39¾	39¾
Reading	102,000	100¾	98¾	99¾
Republic Steel	200	22¾	22¾	22¾
Do preferred	400	74¾	74¾	74¾
Rock Island	6,100	26	25¾	25¾
Do preferred	12,000	68	66¾	66¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	100	38	38	38¾
St. L. Southwest.	600	24	23¾	23¾
Do preferred	1,600	67	66¾	66¾
Sloss-Sheffield Steel	.....	.....	.....	75¾
Southern Pacific	62,200	121¾	120¾	121
Southern Railway	17,600	25¾	24¾	25¼
Do preferred	2,100	68½	67¾	68
Tennessee Copper	200	42	41¾	41¾
Texas and Pacific	2,160	21¾	20¾	20¾
T., St. L. and W.	1,000	53¾	52¾	52¾
Do preferred	300	76¾	76¾	76¾
Union Pacific	77,800	173¾	171¾	173¾
Do preferred	100	93¾	93¾	93¾
U. S. Rubber	1,900	33¾	32¾	32¾
Do 1st pref.	1,100	105¼	104¾	105¼
U. S. Steel	90,200	61¾	60¾	61¾
Utah Copper	1,400	43¾	43¼	43¾
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	500	22¾	22	22¾
Do preferred	200	74¾	74¾	74¾
Va.-Car. Chemical	5,100	47¾	46¾	46¾
Do preferred	100	117	117	116
Wabash	10,600	19	18¾	18¾
Do preferred	9,400	40	39¾

Before You Pay $50 For a Suit Let Us Show You a

Suit

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$25

One of our ELBEE or HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX suits; of pure wool fabrics, designed and finished by the TAILOR ARTISTS of the world.

EXTREME enough for the swaggerest young fellow; CONSERVATIVE enough for quietest gentleman.

You don't have to TAKE CHANCES, like you do with the individual tailor; you can SEE just exactly how it LOOKS and FITS BEFORE you buy it.

Doesn't that help some—besides the $25 you SAVE?

LEVY'S Third & Market.

The Bright Spot In Louisville

RAILROAD FARES REFUNDED

To Visitors.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 14, 1909

CITY FEATURES.

PURE, Clean Milk and Cream obtainable from NATIONAL ICE CREAM CO.

ILL OF DIABETES

DR. W. A. KIPP RETURNS HOME FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Went There Several Years Ago To Make Study of Diseases Common To the Tropics.

Dr. W. A. Kipp, who for three years has been in Central America in charge of several of the lumber camps of the Mengel Box Company, as resident physician, is seriously ill of diabetes at the Deaconess Hospital. Dr. Kipp, who is a graduate of the Louisville Medical College, and who was an interne at the city hospital, came back to Louisville a week ago, having come here in the hope of recovering his health.

When he left Yucatan, the lumber camp village in the tropics, he realized that to make the long trip, traveling by tramp steamer, canoes and other modes of transportation in that country, meant extreme danger, but he also felt that to remain there would be certain death. Hence he set out, traveling under the most serious difficulties for several days before he could secure even the common comforts of life. His wonderful vitality, in spite of several months of serious illness before the start, stood him in good stead, and by stopping at several points for short rests, he managed to reach home.

When he reached Louisville he went to the city hospital, where he had been an interne several years ago. He remained in ward there until last week, when, at th urgent request of friends, among om were his employers, the members the Mengel Box Company, he was transferred to a ward at the Deaconess Hospital.

Dr. Kipp is known as one of the most studious and promising young physicians who ever studied in Louisville. He went to Central America for the purpose of studying malarial diseases, realizing that a lumber camp in the tropics was a fine place to secure practice in such maladies. It was his purpose when going to the tropics to make a special study of tropical diseases, and for three years he has given his entire attention to such practice. He was the only physician practicing among the army of natives employed in the various camps maintained there by the Mengel Box Company. A year ago the disease that now holds him to his bed attacked him. In spite of its slow encroachment upon him, he continued true to his post, hoping against hope that he would conquer it. At last, however, he became so emaciated and weak that he could no longer do his work, when he started to Louisville.

Dr. Kipp takes an optimistic view of his condition, and tells his friends that a few weeks will bring a return of health. He intends, he says, to return to the tropics and continue his search for knowledge in the treatment of the diseases peculiar to that country. He is a native of Tennessee, and is unmarried. He is now 28 years old.

CHAUFFEUR HELD OVER ON CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Edward Hasg, a chauffeur, employed by Saunders P. Jones, was presented in Police Court yesterday and held to answer under bond of $1,000, after having waived examination on the charge of manslaughter. He is charged with having run down and killed Herman John Weber, aged 9 years, a son of John Weber, proprietor of a saloon at Floyd and Main streets, on March 29. The accident occurred near Weber's place of business. This is said to be the first case of the kind that has ever been held over to the grand jury from the Police Court. Bond was furnished by Lawrence Jones.

FOR Sprains Bruises AND Wounds USE Omega Oil

Sprains, bruises and wounds heal quickly when treated with Omega Oil. It is antiseptic, preventing the growth of microbes. It is a stimulant and promotes free circulation around the wound, thus quickening the healing process. 10c., 25c., 50c.

PACKAGE CAR

System Will Soon Be In Operation Here.

SHIPPERS WIN FIGHT FOR LOWER RATES.

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE STANDARD BILL OF LADING.

TO SERVE PASSENGERS FREE.

Decidedly the most important item in the April issue of the monthly bulletin issued by the transportation committee of the Louisville Board of Trade is devoted to the package car project advocated for this city by the Board of Trade. It is set forth that the system will soon be in vogue in Louisville. It is explained that the transportation committee has contracted with a local printing house for copies of a large book which will make the system clear to shippers. The understanding is that this book will be ready for distribution within the near future. In addition to this subject, the April issue is replete with complex railroad problems and important decisions recently given by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In treating of the package car service the bulletin says:

* * *

Tells All About Service.

"The transportation committee is now placing in the hands of the printer the matter for the new Louisville package car service book. This pamphlet will show everything of interest to a shipper concerning each of the Louisville railway lines. It will contain lists of the local officials, localities of freight sheds, the proper offices upon which claims should be made, and many other items of interest to those having dealings with transportation companies. It also will contain a complete list of the membership of the Board of Trade, showing the addresses and occupations of each, and, so far as may be, will contain a very useful list of cities to which package cars will be loaded through to break bulk and the method of distribution beyond. It will put into the possession of any shipper knowledge that will enable him to choose the most expeditious routing for his business and enable him to take advantage of the best railway service to be had. It will be valuable to buyers throughout the entire United States, in that they may avail themselves of what may be considered a complete directory of the best and most reliable houses in Louisville in every imaginable line of business, and some of our merchants have already agreed to see that this package car service book shall be placed in their hands at the proper time."

* * *

Victory For Shippers.

According to the latest information received by the transportation committee, shippers throughout the country have successfully opposed a ruling made some times ago stipulating that the minimum charge for single shipments of less than carload freight shall be 100 pounds at first-class rate, and in no case less than 25 cents. The bulletin states that the shippers have finally succeeded in getting carriers to modify this decision so that shippers can obtain a third-class rate. A rule recently adopted by the Western Trunk Line railroad is quoted in the bulletin as follows:

"On interstate traffic the minimum charge on a single shipment of one or more classes shall be charged for 100 pounds at third-class rate, but in no case shall the charge for a single shipment be less than 25 cents. Packages marked for two or more consignees cannot be accepted as a single shipment."

In the February letter of the transportation committee the shippers in this locality were advised that the ruling which classified the single shipments as first-class matter was meeting with opposition, and that a change probably would be effected. It was also announced that in case no further action was taken this ruling was to become effective March 31 south of the Ohio River. However, the board's prediction that the order probably would be modified came true, and merchants and shippers in this territory will receive the news with satisfaction.

* * *

Standard Bill of Lading.

Further and still more valuable information concerning the new standard bill of lading is furnished in the April issue. It is explained that shippers are not altogether familiar with the new ladings, which became effective April 1, and that many applications have been made to the transportation committee for information concerning the size of the new lading. In this respect the bulletin has this to say:

"While shippers may, at their own expense, print lists of commodities on forms furnished either at said expense or at the expense of the railway companies, subject to all of the conditions of the standard bill of lading, proof of copies must be submitted to and approved by each railway company over which such bills of lading may be issued. These bills of lading must conform strictly with respect to width; that is to say, they must be exactly eight and one-half (8½) inches wide, but they may be of any length desired by the shipper."

That the initial carrier is wholly responsible for loss or damage to consignments of property is the stand taken by the committee in the April issue. The question is not infrequently asked:

"Who is liable for damage that occurs to goods beyond the line of the initial carrier?"

The committee declares that, under the law, the initial carrier can be made to pay for any loss or damage inflicted to shipments not only while in the possession of that company, but after they have been transferred to another railroad further on. In treating of this matter the committee says:

"The initial carrier frequently in working claims informs shippers that they are not responsible for damages occurring beyond their line, and they request the shipper to work the claim direct with the railway line upon which such damage is said to have occurred. It is sometimes impractable for the shipper to do this, and always an unreasonable imposition.

"We will state for the benefit of our shippers, therefore, that in interstate transportation the initial carrier is liable for damage occurring in any part of the transit. The owner of the goods does not need to have any controversy with an intermediate carrier. The initial carrier must attend to that if the damage arose on one of its connecting roads."

* * *

Free Tea and Coffee.

That part of the bulletin which, no doubt, will attract wide attention among the traveling public, says that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to furnish tea and coffee free to Pullman car passengers. This is the concluding item in the April issue and reads as follows:

"From now on there will be served free tea and coffee on all fast trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to Pullman passengers. This, of course, can be done only where there is a dining-car attached to the train. Word has been sent to the Pullman people that their porters will be expected to come to the dining car at any time any Pullman passenger desires a cup of tea or coffee and deliver it to the passenger free of cost."

While this is quite a new and unique innovation to the traveling public in this territory, it has been the custom for some time past for a number of railroads in the East to serve refreshing beverages to passengers without cost. Now that the plan has been adopted by the Pennsylvania Company it is believed that the idea will be taken up in this territory by other railroads, and will in time be established on all railroads in and around Louisville and operating South.

CO-OPERATIVE WEATHER STATION IN CHEROKEE PARK

Granted By Bureau At Washington Through Efforts of F. J. Walz, District Forecaster.

Through the efforts of F. J. Walz, district forecaster for Louisville, the Weather Bureau at Washington has granted the request for the establishment of a co-operative weather station in Cherokee Park. The station will be put into operation as soon as the necessary instruments arrive from Washington and it will be in charge of Capt. William J. Hunt, of the Cherokee Golf Club House. The station will record the daily temperature and the rainfall in the park. This is the only substation nearer the main office than Anchorage. It will be of advantage, Mr. Walz says, to the people of Louisville who take constitutional drives in the park in the way of showing the difference in temperature in the park and down in the city. The station will be in operation within a week at the outside.

KNEIPP LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR

Try it this summer. It is pure linen and therefore dries quickly. No other fabric does.

Prices recently reduced 20%.

Our New C. C. C. flat woven pure Irish linen Underwear—Athletic Models—is now ready—$1.00 and upwards.

At All First-Class Dealers.

There's work for you in this town—work which you can do, in which you can put enthusiasm, and in which you can find peace and recompense. Such work is worth advertising for.

WELL-KNOWN POSTMAN DIES OF PARALYSIS.

James McNamee Had Been In Service of Post-office Department For Seventeen Years.

The funeral service over the body of James McNamee, aged 54 years, who died of paralysis yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock, will be held at 9 o'clock Thursday morning at the Sacred Heart church, Seventeenth and Broadway. Father Walsh will officiate.

Mr. McNamee had enjoyed good health until about three months ago when he suffered his first stroke of paralysis. The second came in April, as he was collecting mail from the Courier-Journal office building. The third stroke was suffered yesterday.

Mr. McNamee was one of the best known mail carriers in Louisville, having been in the service for seventeen years. He has done other work for the Government, having held the position of assistant custodian at the old post-office at Third avenue and Green street. He had been a member of the Letter Carriers' Association for several years. He is survived by his wife and one son, Lawrence Shackelford McNamee.

WHITE MEN AND NEGROES FIGHT MINIATURE BATTLE.

Brickbats and Other Missiles Used Freely By Both Sides—Origin of the Trouble.

A. W. Kellar and John Schmitt, plumbers, were badly bruised at noon yesterday in a battle with negro workmen employed with them on a new building at Third avenue and York street. According to Patrolman Buckley, who made an investigation of the affair, the trouble between the white men and negroes started over a trivial matter. Kellar stated that while the men were eating their lunches the negroes insisted on handling their plumbing tools. When requested to desist, the negroes became abusive and the fight followed.

Brickbats and other missiles were used freely by both sides, both Kellar and Schmitt being struck. George Webster, said to have been a party to the fight, was arrested by Patrolman Buckley and locked up on the charge of disorderly conduct.

BIG DROP IN EGGS AT PRESTON AND GREEN.

Market Wagon Overturned By Horse That Takes Fright At Flying Piece of Paper.

A vegetable wagon, belonging to Harvey Burress, whose home is on the Preston-street road, two miles south of the city limits, was overturned at Preston and Green streets yesterday afternoon, spilling twenty-six dozen fresh eggs upon the pavement. The accident was caused by the horse shying at a piece of newspaper being blown along the street. Mr. Burress saved himself from injury by leaping to the ground.

FEARED TOTAL LOSS OF HAIR

Scalp had been Scaly for Some Time —After an Attack of Typhoid Fever his Hair Began to Fall Out by the Handful—Now It is

THICKER THAN EVER THANKS TO CUTICURA

"About two years ago I was troubled with my head being scaly, like dandruff but heavier—although I washed my head once a week always. It never gave me any trouble such as itching or smarting and I never noticed any falling of the hair. But shortly after that I had an attack of typhoid fever and I was out of the hospital possibly two months when I first noticed the loss of hair, my scalp being still scaly. I started to use a dandruff cure to no effect whatever. And I used a quinine preparation quite freely which did no good either. Whether it was the effect of the fever or some scalp disease I don't know, but I had actually lost hope of saving any hair at all. I could brush it off my coat by the handful. It got so bad that I didn't need to comb it any more—in fact I was afraid to. My brother, who had used the Cuticura Remedies with satisfaction, advised me to try them. After using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and nearly a box of Cuticura Ointment, the change was surprising. My scalp is now clear and healthy as could be and my hair thicker than ever, whereas six months ago I had my mind made up to be bald in a short time. I will have a photograph taken later and send you one. William F. Steese, 5812 Broad St., Pittsburg, Penn., May 7 and 21, '08."

Warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, assisted when necessary by Cuticura Resolvent (liquid or pills), afford instant relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, scaly, crusted humors, eczemas, rashes, inflammations, irritations and chafings of infancy and childhood, permit rest and sleep and point to a speedy and permanent cure, in the majority of cases, when all other remedies fail.

Cuticura Soap (25c.), Ointment (50c.), Resolvent (50c.), and Chocolate Coated Pills (25c.), are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 137 Columbus Ave., Boston.

Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

COURT'S DECREE

Delayed In Divorce Case Because of Impending Death.

GEN. CASTLEMAN'S ANSWER FILED TO SUIT.

JURY UPHOLDS WILL OF JOSEPH I. OHLMANN.

IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

Probably death will sever the bonds of matrimony between Mrs. Susie Dillman and Adam Dillman and make a decree of court sought in a suit for divorce filed recently by Mrs. Dillman unnecessary. The condition of affairs was brought to light yesterday in Judge Miller's court when Walter Lapp, attorney for Mrs. Dillman, asked for an order of the court to secure furniture in possession of the defendant, and which the plaintiff said she had earned by her own efforts.

Papers were given some time ago to a deputy sheriff to serve on the defendant, who is lying next to the door of death from tuberculosis, but the deputy, knowing of the man's condition, did not serve the summons. The attorney for Dillman asked for a delay in the proceedings, saying that death likely would intervene.

Depositions had been taken in which Mrs. Dillman charged cruel treatment and said that the defendant was indolent and failed properly to provide for her support. He is a barber by trade and his home is at 628 East Gray street. Friends of the two are striving to bring about a reconciliation before the death of the husband. They have a girl of 5 years.

Testimony In—Case Compromised.

Just as Judge O'Doherty was delivering his instructions to the jury in the case of Albert Lambert against the Louisville Railway Company, a suit for $5,000 as damages, it was announced by the attorneys that a compromise had been effected. The terms of settlement were withheld. The plaintiff was injured on March 10, last year, in a collision between two cars on Walnut street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. He was represented by George Weissinger Smith and the defendant by David W. Baird.

Ohlmann Will Is Upheld.

The will of Joseph I. Ohlmann, who died on January 20, 1908, at his home in lower Parkland, and who left his whole estate, consisting of property valued at between $7,000 and $8,000 to his niece, Mrs. Louisa Burk, of Thirty-fourth street and Young avenue, was upheld by a jury in Judge Gordon's court. Other heirs of Mr. Ohlmann, whose death occurred in his 53d year, sued to set it aside, alleging testamentary incapacity and undue influence. The case went to trial on Monday in Judge Gordon's court and occupied all of yesterday as well. There were about a hundred witnesses subpoenaed. Al M. Marret was the attorney for the defendant.

Answer In Saddle Horse Case.

In the case of the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association against Gen. John B. Castleman and others, motion for the injunction asked for in the petition was made yesterday before Judge Kirby and the argument passed until Monday. The answer of Gen. Castleman and others in the case was filed.

It is formal in its nature and consists of a general denial of the allegations of the plaintiffs. The second paragraph recites the proceedings of the first meeting on last Friday, in which it is urged that the election of the first group of officers chosen was regular in every way and that the plaintiffs, who assert that they represent a majority of the stockholders, were present. Dismissal of the petition is asked.

Asks For $100,000 As Damages.

Damages of $100,000 are asked by Mrs. Elizabeth Maier, administratrix of William Maier, in a suit against the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge and Railroad Company, the Southern Railway Company, the Southern Railway Company in Kentucky and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company. The plaintiff sets forth that she was appointed administratrix of the decedent on April 22, 1908. She is the widow of William Maier, who was in the employ of the Southern Railway Company in Kentucky.

He was killed on Thirtieth street, between Market and Bank streets, on April 16, 1908, while engaged in performing his duties. There was a line of cars owned by the Southern companies being drawn by a K. and I. engine. The B. and O. is named as a defendant because it has a lease to use the same tracks. Clem Huggins is attorney for the plaintiff.

Report of the Grand Jury.

The grand jury returned the following indictments yesterday and adjourned until to-day:

Obtaining money on false pretenses—C. E. Anderson.

Malicious cutting—Julius Coleman.

Petit larceny—John Amon, two cases.

The charges of obtaining property by false pretenses against Ell Stone were investigated by the grand jury and dismissed.

Two Wills Admitted To Probate.

Two wills were admitted to probate in the County Court yesterday as follows:

That of Joseph Vezolles, dated March 16, 1908, by which he gives $100 each to his son, Alfred Vezolles, and his daughter, Genevieve Vezolles, and leaves all the rest of his property to his wife, Mrs. Justine Vezolles, for her life, after which it is to be divided among his four children. John M. Brand, his son-in-law, is named executor.

The holographic will of Catherine Sibel, dated January 2, 1908, by which she leaves all her estate to her daughter, Frances D. Ferrell, was probated yesterday.

Damages Against the City.

In the case of Mary J. Harding against the city, a suit for $10,000 as damages for personal injuries, a jury in Judge Field's court yesterday afternoon found for the plaintiff, awarding her $875 in damages.

The plaintiff blamed the city for injuries she suffered on November 19, 1907, when she fell into an excavation on Fourth avenue, near the Hast building. She asserted that the city had neglected to place red lights, warning pedestrians of danger, beside the excavation. The defense was contributory negligence. Judge Frank Peak and Charles Ogden were for the plaintiff and Leon Lewis for the defendant.

Court Paragraphs.

—Frank Heeney sued Spalding E. Michot for $159 alleged due on a note.

—Emma Reeves sued Charles Reeves for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married on December 20, 1906.

—Z. T. Cox sued the Washburn-Crosby Milling Company for $277.50, balance alleged due on a shipment of wheat.

—Mary Gavronsky sued the city for $5,000 as damages, alleging injuries due to a defective sidewalk.

—Tony Rowe, on a plea of guilty to petit larceny, was sentenced to sixty days in jail.

—D. Weiss sued Malinda and Otto Goemmer for $2,000 as damages he alleged had been done to his property by alleged trespassing on the part of the defendants.

—Louis Kothelmer sued Martin Kothelmer and others for $137.50 alleged due on a note and asserting a mortgage lien against property of the defendants.

—William Pallotte pleaded guilty to petit larceny in the Criminal Court and was given six months in jail. The charge was amended from grand larceny.

—Emma B. Sparks sued John F. Sparks for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married on January 16, 1879, and have been separated two years.

—The case against Fannie McDonald, who is charged with shooting Thomas Moran, constable, was set for trial on May 5 in the Criminal Court.

—Richard J. Beer sued Guy E. Burch for $550 alleged due on a note and asking for a general order of attachment against the defendant's property.

—The Ohio River Sand Company sued the Weber Company for $1,163.66, alleged due on account for material furnished, and asking for an attachment against the property of the defendant.

—Davis, Urwick & Co. sued the Weber Company for $828, balance alleged due on a note given in payment for machinery furnished by the plaintiff.

—W. H. Wright sued the Standard Trust Company and the Standard Home Company of Alabama for the recovery of $211, which he alleged he paid into the company's hands under alleged "fraudulent representations."

—The Kentucky Title Company sued Eva C. and Walter S. Adams for $2,124 alleged due and secured by a mortgage, asking that the proper y in question be sold and judgment paid out of the proceeds.

—Lula M. Bosemer sued Edward W. Bosemer for divorce, asking that her husband be restrained from going about her place of abode and for the restoration of her maiden name of Lula M. Kippes. They were married in June, 1907, and the plaintiff charges cruel treatment and failure to provide for her.

—The Sheriff is being overwhelmed by applications for tickets of admittance to the double hanging of William Carter and William Green, two negroes convicted of murder and whose execution is to take place in the jail yard on Friday morning. Every mail brings letters asking for tickets.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Stone vs. Monticello Construction Company, Sanders vs. same, Miller vs. same, Marsh vs. same.—Filed March 19, 1909.—(To be reported.) Appeals from Wayne Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, reversing.

First—Judge or Jury—Related to Stockholders in Corporation.—The rule is that a juror or a juror is not always disqualified in a suit by a corporation because he is related to some of the stockholders in the corporation. On the trial of these actions, however, to recover the amount of their subscriptions the court showed how he permitted those summoned on the jury to be asked whether they were related to any of the other stockholders by blood or marriage so that the right of peremptory challenge may be exercised intelligently.

Second—Subscriptions to Corporation—Good Faith of—What Constitutes Good Faith in Such Transaction.—A subscription in good faith is one made by a person apparently able to pay the assessments which might reasonably be expected be made on the stock, but a subscription is not in good faith if made by a person whose apparent ability is not such as a person of ordinary prudence would have deemed reasonably sufficient to meet assessments on stock expected to be made.

Stone & Wallace, McQuown & Beckham, Harrison & Harrison for appellants; O. H. Waddle & Son, Cross & Cross for appellee.

Crown Real Estate Company vs. Rogers' committee.—Filed March 16, 1909. (To be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Second Chancery division. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Settle, affirming.

Lunatics—Inquest—Sworn Statement of Physician by Which the Presence of Lunatic Was Dispensed With at Inquest.—There was no affidavit filed by the physician as to the necessity for the non-attendance of the lunatic at the inquest. Instead the statements made by the physicians were at the inquest, and it will be presumed as they were sworn that they testified before the court and jury to all the facts in their possession with respect to the condition of the mind of the lunatic, including such as are required by the statutes. The court was one of general jurisdiction and knew the necessity for eliciting all the facts essential to the validity of the inquest. The fact that the order merely recited that the physicians "made sworn statements that it would be injurious to bring the defendant into court" does not mean that all the necessary facts were not testified to by them. It follows, therefore, that appellant acquired a good title to the estate of the lunatic sold by an order of court in a proceeding brought for that purpose by her committee.

Johnson & Hieatt for appellant; Morton V. Joyes for appellee.

Carnwall, Jr., etc., vs. Hill, etc.—Filed March 19, 1909. (To be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, First Chancery Division. Opinion of the court by Judge Hobson, reversing.

Wills—That Construction Preferred which Produces Equality.—This action involves the construction of a will, and taking it as a whole it is evident that it was the purpose of the testator that his three children should share equally under it. That construction of a will is favored which produces equality, and it will not be presumed that the testator intended to prefer one of his children to others unless such intent appears from a fair reading of the will, and this will shows that it was the testator's purpose to put his children upon equality without regard to what had theretofore received by them. The deed of trust for the daughter's benefit was revoked by the testator and he died without getting the property back, and she has one-third of his estate along with the two sons.

Bodley & Baskin for appellants; Fairleigh, Straus & Fairleigh, David W. Fairleigh for appellees.

Anderson vs. Commonwealth.—Filed March 25, 1909. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Daviess Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Barker, reversing.

First—Banks—Doing Both Bank and Trust Business.—The facts that appellant's bank did both a bank and trust business did not make it any the less a bank, and being a bank as well as a trust company, it was amenable to all the requirements of the statute regulating banks. There is no merit in the contention that as it did a trust business no report was required to be made by its officers.

Second—Notary Public—Swearing Bank Officer to Report.—Appellant insists that as the report by him was sworn to before a notary public, he cannot be convicted of false swearing, because that officer was not authorized to administer the oath. Held, that under Sec. 549, Civil Code, and Sec. 3754, Ky. Statute, the notary had the authority to swear appellant to the statement of his bank involved in this prosecution against him.

Third—Swearing Judge Off the Bench—Interested in Bank Which is Creditor of Appellant's Bank—Change of Venue.—The fact the trial judge was interested in a bank which lost heavily by the failure of appellant's bank disqualifies him to preside at the trial of appellant against his will, although this court does not believe the trial judge was conscious of being biased against appellant because of this fact.

In view of the numerous losses by depositors in this bank and of another bank that failed about the same time, and the inflamed state of public opinion which the affidavit disclosed, the appellant's motion for a change of venue should have prevailed.

Lockett & Worsham, W. Scott Morrison, W. F. Hayes for appellant; Jas. Breathitt, Attorney General; Chas. H. Morris for appellee.

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Any intelligent person can be his own doctor in the ordinary case of liver trouble, for the symptoms cannot be mistaken. If the white of the eyes becomes yellowish, if the skin becomes sallow, if pimples and blotches appear, if the bowels do not move, if you have sick headache, if you are bilious, you may be sure that your liver is torpid or inactive.

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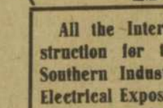

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